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No. 2665

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28 July 1982

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ANGOLA

ENERGY MINISTER RETURNS FROM BRAZIL

AB192154 Luanda ANGOP in French 1925 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Luanda, 19 Jul (ANGOP)--Pedro Van Dunem, Angola's minister of energy and minister of petroleum, returned to Luanda on Monday from Brazil, where he attended the meeting of the Angola-Brazil Joint Cooperation Commission and subsequently made a 1-week official visit at the invitation of his Brazilian counterpart, Cals de Oliveira.

Speaking to newsmen on his arrival in the Angolan capital, Pedro Van Dunem stated that this joint commission meeting permitted the review of cooperation between Angola and Brazil and the signing of a number of short-term agreements to undertake projects in the fields of oil, energy, culture, education and sports.

He pointed out that the meeting centered on some concrete aspects of cooperation, particularly the invitation for bids from a Brazilian civil engineering firm for the construction of the Capanda dam, for which a Soviet company is the main contractor.

Speaking on his delegation's official visit to that country, the Angolan minister of energy and minister of petroleum mentioned some projects for the use of biomass [as received]. He added that some examples of the use of new and renewable energy resources could be implemented in Angola.

Concerning the increase in the sale of crude oil to Brazil, he pointed out that before such a demand is met, Angolan oil production--currently put at 130,000-140,000 barrels per day--has to be increased. This increase, according to the minister, should occur in the first quarter of 1983 when production [words indistinct] of a bigger production in Cabinda with the project of gas reinjection from older wells and the development of others situated in the same area and in Soyo. Finally, Pedro Van Dunem spoke of requests from other countries, such as Portugal and those of the socialist community, for the supply of oil.

CSO: 4719/1177

ANGOLA

BRIEFS

NICOSIA NONALINED TALKS--Nicosia, 17 Jul (ANGOP)--Angola's ambassador to France, Luis de Almeida, yesterday in Nicosia accused South Africa of preparing another military attack against the People's Republic of Angola and he called on the five members of the contact group to stop this aggression. Luis de Almeida, who is leading Angola's delegation to the extraordinary meeting of the coordinating bureau of the nonaligned countries, currently taking place in Nicosia, also pointed out that South Africa is preparing to launch an offensive against Angolan territory using thousands of men about 10 aircraft based at Angolan-Namibia border. [sentence as printed] The Angolan ambassador again called on the contact group, especially the United States, to put pressure on South Africa to hold serious negotiations on the Namibian issue. After recalling that the People's Republic of Angola is ready to establish diplomatic relations with the United States, Luis de Almeida considered as unacceptable the conditions laid down by Washington on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola. [Text] [AB171416 Luanda ANGOP in French 1250 GMT 17 Jul 82]

CSO: 4719/1177

CAPE VERDE

BRIEFS

DELEGATION TO BISSAU--Praia, 16 Jul (AFP)--A Cape Verdian delegation headed by Justice Minister David Hoffer de Almada left Praia today for Bissau to arrange the ways and means of reconciling of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde. The two countries decided on reconciliation on 18 June, after the meeting in Maputo of Cape Verdian President Aristides Pereira and his Guinea-Bissau counterpart, Joao Bernardo Vieira. This meeting marked the end of the dispute that existed between the two countries for almost 18 months. Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau broke relations following the 14 November 1980 coup d'etat in Bissau. Before this coup d'etat, the two countries were ruled by the same political party--The African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde. [Text] [AB161721 Paris AFP in French 1324 GMT 16 Jul 82]

CSO: 4719/1175

CONGO

BRIEFS

PRESIDENT RETURNS--The head of state, Sassou Nguesso, returned to the country yesterday after a 13-day absence. He was given a rousing welcome at the International Airport. President Nguesso had been on visits to Brazil, Cuba and Spain. [AB171450 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 17 Jul 82]

CSO: 4719/1173

ROLE OF WORKING CLASS IN SOCIETY DISCUSSED

Addis Ababa YEZARIEYTU ETHIOPIA in Amharic 29 May 82, page 2

[Editorial: "The Carrying Out of Historical Responsibility"]

[Text] It is the historical responsibility of a broad mass of the working class to play a leading role in the struggle of building a socialist society where there is no exploitation of man by another man, but where there is justice, equality, common enrichment (welfare), and peace.

The working class has already stood by the revolutionary government during the military and economic struggle and has saved the territorial integrity of the revolutionary mother country and the revolution from being reversed.

At this stage of the revolutionary progress, public organizations can participate in the national political, economic, and social affairs with awareness only if they have a strong organizational foundation and proper guidance. Therefore, one of the main functions of the Commission of the Ethiopian Working Class Party is to reorganize the Working Class Association in a new fashion. The working class of the industrial branch, as it has been planned from the lowest to the provincial level, has already been completely reorganized.

Regarding the election, the Commission for the Ethiopian Working Class Party has closely supervised and organized many instructive seminars and provided education to the working class. On the basis of the guidance of the Commission for the Ethiopian Working Class Party, the working class has elected those persons who are known for their traits of struggle and truthfulness and who can accept the leadership of the Revolutionary Government and ASPOAKO (the Commission for the Ethiopian Working Class Party) and are willing to implement the directives given by the leadership.

By closely following the Marxist and Leninist guidelines, the Working Class Association will play a major role of leadership in the struggle to establish a political party that provides all aspects of leadership for the masses in constructing a strong national economy and a socialist defense force. Thus, ASPOAKO is referred to as a model working organization in the establishment of strong, high standards for the Working Class Association and its proper leadership. The reorganizing of the Working Class Association using the guidelines of scientific socialism is a historical responsibility that will facilitate the

building of a strong socialist, communist society. In addition, the scientific socialist approach will no doubt facilitate at present and in the future the proper ideological teaching and organizational guidance to the Commission for the Ethiopian Working Class Party and the Working Class Association.

Participation With Awareness

When a society is undergoing a revolutionary change, it is wise to stop occasionally and evaluate the situation under which the change has taken place to see that the same mistakes are not repeated and that certain weaknesses are corrected and achievements are improved upon. Such an evaluation would contribute in determining the strength of public organizations.

One of the main objectives of the Commission for the Ethiopian Working Class Party was to organize the broad masses. After this reorganization had taken place, a meeting was held, for the second time, in Addis Ababa last Sunday. During the meeting, the broad masses were not limited to hearing organization operative direction reports and also participated in broad, democratic discussions on various matters. Problems were identified, and solutions were also suggested. It was demonstrated that common problems could be solved collectively by the broad masses by participating with awareness.

Instead of confronting those who have been elected democratically with only inadequate, one-sided pictures of their exaggerated weaknesses, it was demonstrated that the platform was used in the democratic spirit in which public affairs management training instruction can be received. The discussion was based on truthfulness. Both sides, the strengths and the weaknesses of the organization, were discussed, and a solution was suggested. It was pointed out that the city dwellers' problems could be solved only if the leadership and the residents worked together in cooperation.

In many respects, the second assembly was better than the first one. Similarly, it is believed that the next assembly will be made more democratic and public spirited by removing some of the defects seen during the present assembly.

4503/23

ACHIEVEMENTS OF RED STAR CAMPAIGN NOTED

Addis Ababa ADDIS ZEMEN in Amharic 25 May 82 page 2

[Editorial: "The Result of a Common Objective"]

[Text] The Building Construction Department has been completely successful in its first round of action regarding the reconstruction and reparation of the development and service organizations destroyed by the treacherous outlaws. This success is adequate evidence to confirm the achievement of the revolutionary and multipurpose Red Star Campaign. Similarly, the result of such a campaign will provide additional encouragement to the Ethiopian masses that are working hard to solve the Eritrean political, economic, and social problems. On the other hand, such a successful campaign result provides a deadly blow to the anti-public outlaws and to their internal supporters and foreign masters whose failures are nearing.

The facilities that have been reconstructed and repaired in the first round of action of the Building Construction Department and have already started providing services are the following: Kagnev Hospital, Mekan Hiyiwet Eye Hospital, and the road between Keren and Afebet and the airport. The other repaired facilities are in the following areas: Akordat, Keren, Massawa, Afabet, Massaw, and Yegejeret.

Even though the development and service facilities substantially damaged were not many, because of the inadequacy of present health and communication facilities, the contribution of the repair of these facilities was most beneficial to the communities. Those who participated in the service of the first round campaign of the Building Construction Department and their supporters helped in the accomplishment of the campaign goal in a short time and with less expense by working hard and by working overtime.

It is a known fact that the outlaws have damaged or destroyed many development and service facilities of the province. In addition to the above-mentioned, including hospitals, roads, and airports, they have damaged or destroyed numerous electric power plants, water supplies, bridges, factories, agricultural development facilities, government offices, etc. The antipublic activities of the outlaws have created many problems for the people of the province, especially unemployment problems for the employees who were working in those

destroyed facilities. Such inhuman and antipublic activities of the outlaws will confirm what kind of people they are.

On the other hand, under the leadership of the Revolutionary Government, although it has encountered some basic operational problems, the Building Construction Department has provided jobs for 3,000 unemployed persons. Such success reflects one of the humanitarian aspects of the multipurpose campaign program.

The encouraging result of the Red Star Campaign has been achieved mainly because of the common objective and the cooperation among the Revolutionary Government, the Commission for the Ethiopian Working Class Party, and the Ethiopian masses. Since the main objective of the revolution is the enrichment (welfare) of the masses, thus far many victories have been won in the fields of political, economic, and social affairs. However, it is of general knowledge that the success in the Province of Eritrea has resulted primarily because of the situation created by the outlaws.

Therefore, to establish peace and tranquility, to reconstruct and repair the damaged or destroyed development and service facilities, and to reorganize the Eritrean masses to the level of the present revolutionary development (progress) so that they will be able to participate in the struggle of building a new society, the Historical Red Star Campaign has been fulfilling and continues to fulfill its activities (objectives) rapidly. The economic construction taking place in the province is materializing substantially, and the brave revolutionary liberation forces are waging war to destroy completely the anti-public outlaws and to establish peace and assure an atmosphere conducive to further development. Since the reason for the struggle (campaign) is to seek peace and to promote the public interest, there is no doubt of victory.

The victory of the revolutionary forces will also greatly contribute to the success of different development programs. Thus, the masses have a revolutionary responsibility to participate directly or indirectly to see that the Red Star Campaign being conducted in the public interest will succeed with a short time.

CSO: 4503/22

GABON

COMMUNIQUE INDICATES GABON TO MISS OAU MEETING

AB162051 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Final communique issued at end of ministerial council meeting presided over by President Omar Bongo on 16 July 1982 in Libreville]

[Excerpts] The ministerial council meeting today, Friday, 16 July 1982, beginning at 0830 at the administrative office of the Renovation Palace under the eminent chairmanship of His Excellency Elhadj Omar Bongo, president of the republic, head of state and founding secretary general of the Gabonese Democratic Party, deliberated first of all on African political issues.

The minister of state for foreign affairs and cooperation then briefed the ministerial council on developments in the situation created within the OAU following the decision made by the secretary general to admit the SDAR as the 51st member of our continental organization. The council, considering this admission as not being in conformity with the Nairobi resolution, stressed the position of our country with respect to our participation in the upcoming Tripoli summit. Gabon, as a founding member of the OAU, has for its part never fallen short of its commitments of solidarity and for this reason we are especially committed to effective participation in OAU meeting. But since the unfortunate situation in which the organization finds itself after the 38th session of the ministerial council held last February in Addis Ababa has not been clarified, the ministerial council has decided that our country will not participate in the Tripoli summit, unless between now and that time, Gabon has received assurances that the SDAR will not be admitted to participate in the meeting.

CSO: 4719/1185

PAPER COMMENTS ON FOREIGN COMPANIES, REVOLUTION

AB170915 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Press review]

[Text] Writing under the heading "Saying It As It Is," the GHANAIAN TIMES comments on the government's position on foreign investment. That is, it welcomes foreign investors so long as their purpose is to make fair profits and contribute effectively to the nation's economic development. The paper says when the young progressive intellectuals speak at rallies, or write articles in the newspapers or for the radio to criticize the multinationals as parasites draining the economies of Ghana and other Third World countries, they are stating a simple economic fact. The TIMES states that about 90 per-cent of the major foreign-owned companies in Ghana belong to Western investors, and note that the criticisms appear to some people as criticism of the West and even go to the extent of seeing such criticisms as meaning a sustained anti-West ideological stand. This is a false impression and some people are doing everything to encourage this false impression. The TIMES points out that UAC [United African Company] group of companies do not belong to the British Government, neither is VALCO [Volta Aluminum Company] owned by the U.S. Government; UTC [Union Trading Company] owned by the Swiss Government, or CFAO [French Company of West Africa] owned by the French Government. Criticisms against them, therefore, are not against the British, U.S., Swiss and French governments. Also, the criticisms are not against the capitalist system, but they come from economic reality that the companies have not dealt fairly with the country.

The TIMES points out that those who interpret such criticisms on ideological terms are being mischievous. It laments that these include Ghanaians who cannot free their minds from years of brainwashing, but see every criticism against multinationals as communist inspired propaganda against the West, or who deliberately or unknowingly are lending themselves to the enemy-inspired move to create a false impression that the revolution in the country is anti-West in a bid to turn the Western bloc against the revolution and its leadership. The paper mentions AFCO [expansion not known] Fishing Company, Carl Ploetner, Shell Ghana Limited and Lever Brothers Ghana Limited as some Western foreign-owned companies that have been commended for doing fair business in the country. It wonders why those who are dishonestly trying to portray the revolution as anti-West do not admit that this is not so and to make their case strong. The

paper asks why those people do not point out any bad Eastern foreign-owned companies whose unfair operations in Ghana have not been criticized. The TIMES warns that very soon all those who are being used by the enemies to misinterpret the criticism of the multinationals as anti-West policy just to discredit and sabotage the revolution will be exposed and disgraced. The TIMES repeats that all genuine investors are welcome to Ghana as long as they are prepared to be fair and assist Ghana's economic development.

The workers banner is not happy about the slackening signs of the revolution. To it, people's courts and tribunals have not been set up. The citizens' vetting committee is unnecessarily lenient with offenders, and landlords are not being checked in revolutionary zeal. Also some PDC's [People's Defense Committees'] are suffering from the power of the rich class or some politicians are engaged in leafleting. [sentence as heard] The banner says a revolution involves a total overhaul of the old system and that those who toyed with the people's destiny are still arrogant and have no respect for the ordinary worker. The paper cautions that those who make half revolutions dig their own graves, and since the gains of the present revolution were won through sweat and toil it calls on all involved to live up to expectation and crush all enemies without fear.

CSO: 4700/1566

JAPAN AIDS, DOES NOT INTERFERE IN COUNTRY

AB151712 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] The government of Japan has expressed its support and concern for the efforts of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] and the people of Ghana to salvage our woeful economy from the pits. The Japanese Government has given to Ghana 35 trucks and plenty of spare parts to go with them. By this action, the Japanese Government is proving, first of all, that our government is trustworthy, one truly representative of the aspirations of the people of the country. This is a show of friendship which concretely expresses the desire of the government of Japan to relate cordially, seriously and honestly with the PNDC as much and as long as it represents and makes serious efforts to develop Ghana. The gifts not only speak well of Japan, but also encourage the government and the people of Ghana that Japan has no intention of interfering negatively in our internal affairs with regard to the political choices we make to restructure and develop our economy and institutions of decisionmaking. They are a testimony that Japan is ready to come to our help in our hard times, and in a period when some advanced capitalist states fret and wish we would fail in our efforts.

With this gesture, Japan is turning up to be counted among Ghana's true friends, for a friend in need is a friend indeed.

The significance of the gifts is that it is made up of vehicles to help us transport food and fertilizer. It is a proof that the ambassador of Japan has done his homework well, thereby advising his government to help us with material that is both urgently needed and capable of helping us solve our number one problem--food production and distribution. This is the kind of gift that does not spoonfeed and spoil a people but encourages us to work harder. This is the kind of gift that does not end up becoming an (?adulteress). It is a gift well thought of and can be considered a gift from the heart and mind of the donor.

The spare parts accompanying the vehicles is a testimony to this. There are some governments who want small countries to worship them even before they reluctantly give some help. Quite often, they are the ones who boast

of giving all sorts of help, yet many times, the gifts these governments offer often end up making the recipient dependent on the industry which produced the particular gift items. The Japanese gifts come with spare parts to relieve us of this dependency for a considerably long time. This, to repeat, is proof of Japan's genuine gesture. Is it too much to ask our government to make as a condition for trade and closer economic relations the readiness by any partner to come to our aid, just as Japan and other genuine friends have done? This is because if a country like Japan helps us in our time of need, it stands to reason that we acknowledge such a gesture by giving such countries the status of preferential treatment in trade and other transactions. In fact, the reality too is that Japanese products, whose standard and quality equal those of other advanced capitalist countries, are largely cheaper in price. Indeed, Japan's gifts are logical to its political relationship to our country. There is no record of Japanese security and other agents interfering in our business, fomenting coups and instigating tribal and other divisions. Among the advanced capitalist countries, Japan is proving to be a real and genuine friend.

The whole affair, in the end, is proof of the PNDC's and the Ghanaian people's desire to relate freely, cordially and openly with all governments and countries as long as they recognize our freedom to choose our own path of political and economic development, and as long as they relate to us in a manner that enhances our development.

Ghana thanks Japan a million times.

CSO: 4700/1560

'TIMES' COMMENTS ON BAR ASSOCIATION VISIT

AB210845 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The GHANAIAN TIMES writes on the visit to the country by some members of the African Bar Association to seek the guarantee and assurance that judges and members of the bar would be free and secure in the performance of their duties. This followed the recent kidnapping and murder of three high court judges and a retired army officer by an armed gang. The paper appreciates the association's concern and any other bodies outside the country which may wish to express their concern and sympathy at the senseless killing of the four Ghanaians.

The TIMES, however, has some pertinent questions for the African Bar Association and other similar organizations which are very selective in their hour of business. It asks: Where was the association when 46 ordinary Ghanaians were murdered in the Ivory Coast? Was the law asleep or was it just a matter of the association not throwing its arms of concern over the down trodden who die everyday all over Africa in similar circumstances? The paper also wants to know whether the African Bar Association was asleep when some Ghanaians perished in the infamous Black Maria episode.

The TIMES says it is asking these questions not because it does not accept and appreciate the concern as expressed through the association's visit. It only seeks to point out the double standards of such organizations which are so discriminatory in the showing of their concern that they wake up to their duty only when members of their class are concerned and not the ordinary African. The paper hopes the association found out during its short visit that what is happening in Ghana today is not a senseless and disorganized [word indistinct] but a genuine and legitimate attempt by a long impoverished people to free themselves from the bondage of poverty and exploitation.

CSO: 4700/1581

GHANA

BAR ASSOCIATION DELEGATION TALKS WITH RAWLINGS

AB190750 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] A four-member delegation of the African Bar Association [ABA] has flown to Lagos after a visit to Ghana. For the 4 days the team was in Ghana, it held discussions with the chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings. Before the delegation left Accra, the leader, Debu Akande, told the Ghana News Agency that the PNDC chairman assured the delegation that every step is being taken to track down the murderers of the three high court judges and a retired major of the army to bring them to justice. The murderers, if caught, will face the full rigors of the law, even if they happen to be sympathisers of the revolution.

According to Mr Akande, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings told the delegation that the PNDC did not have to wait for 6 months to act if it were interested in dealing with people who gave contrary ruling on the AFRC [Armed Forces Revolutionary Council] convicts, as being alleged. Mr Akande observed that the appointment of the special investigation board to inquire into the incident is a healthy sign of fairness. He said the PNDC chairman gave an undertaking that the public will be free to make representations to the board. Mr Akande, who is secretary general of the ABA, said Flight Lieutenant Rawlings also agreed to give observer status to the association at the inquiry. He said the chairman agreed in principle to make provisions for the demands of the ABA, which includes payment of adequate compensation to the families and dependents of the murdered persons, adequate protection for the remaining judges and noninterference in Ghana's judicial system.

Mr Akande described the delegation's discussions with the PNDC chairman as very fruitful and encouraging. He declared, we are particularly concerned about the lives and safety of the remaining judges and to avoid a repetition of this terrible thing in Africa. The delegation also held discussions with the chief justice, the jury and the Ghana Bar Association on matters of interest in relation to the incident. No details of the discussions were disclosed. The ABA has made two similar representations to the governments of Uganda during the reign of Field Marshal Idi Amin on the murder of that country's chief justice, and Sierra Leone on the detention of the former attorney general.

CSO: 4700/1581

AGRIPETCO MANAGER INDICATES OIL WELLS TO BE DRILLED

AB202036 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] The general manager of Agripetco Ghana Ltd, Mr George (Ross), has said the company is going into exploring and redrilling of more oil wells in the saltpond area. The project, which will be in three phases, will involve between \$50 and \$60 million.

Speaking to a GBC [Ghana Broadcasting Corporation] correspondent in Accra, Mr (Ross) said Agripetco is carrying out these projects under conditions provided for in the agreement. However, Mr (Ross) declined to comment on the details of the agreement. He explained that Agripetco is an international company and not a multinational. Mr (Ross) viewed the operations of such companies in overseas countries as a replacement of foreign aid and it is up to the governments of the countries in which these companies operate to ensure that such operations benefit the countries concerned.

Explaining why Agripetco sold crude oil outside the country in the past, the general manager said under the then-existing agreement, the company could not sell crude oil without the approval of the government. It was under that condition that the company sold crude oil outside the country. But since 1980, all crude oil has been sold to the government of Ghana under the supervision of officials of the Ministry of Fuel and Power and personnel of the Customs and Excise Department. He described as incorrect allegations that Agripetco enjoyed a higher foreign exchange rate than the official one. The 30-year agreement under which Agripetco is to prospect for oil within a limited area at saltpond requires the company to submit weekly and monthly reports on the operations and progress of work to the geological survey department.

CSO: 4700/1581

GHANA

BRIEFS

JUDGES' DEATHS--NSAMANKOW is the latest paper to comment on the recent murder of three high court judges and a retired army officer. It says the victims were carefully selected to create an impression of the involvement of the revolutionary forces so that the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], the INCC [Interim National Coordinating Committee], PDC's [People's Defense Committees], progressive organizations and indeed the whole revolutionary process can be made to suffer for it. The prime objective of the murderers, says NSAMANKOW, was to make use of the momentary shock to sow seeds of confusion in the minds of the people and cause dissatisfaction between the people and their revolutionary leadership, with disastrous consequences for the revolution. It says no real revolutionary government can tolerate such acts of terrorism because for one thing, terrorism is anarchy and is no substitute for revolution. For another, terrorism seeks to deny the need for broad, centralized and disciplined organizations of the people, which is what the PNDC is trying to create in the PDC's. What is therefore needed now is tough action to arrest and expose those who committed the crime so that they can be dealt with revolutionary justice. That was NSAMANKOW, the official organ of the PDC's. [Excerpt] [AB200800 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 20 Jul 82] A member of the Provisional National Defense Council, Reverend Dr Damuah, has asked Ghanaians not to mind rumors that the government had a hand in the recent kidnapping and murder of three high court judges and a retired army officer. The Reverend Dr Damuah was addressing a meeting of Muslims at the central mosque in Accra to mark the end of the special commentary of the Holy Koran in connection with the Ramadan fast. He asked how can the government which is waging a holy war against injustices in the society turn around to murder its own nationals. He assured the people that everything will be done to smoke out the perpetrators of this hideous crime and deal with them according to law. [Excerpt] [AB190716 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 19 Jul 82]

TRADE MALPRACTICES--Ghana's economy collapsed because of trade malpractices. The Provisional National Defense Council is therefore determined to deal drastically with traders who indulge in such acts. This was stated by the secretary for Brong-Ahafo, Mr Sabra Mensah, when he opened a cooperative maize market at Sunyani. He warned that traders who offered to pay maize farmers more than the price stipulated by the government will have their items seized if caught. The secretary advised members of the society to go into maize farming in addition to selling. The government is ready to assist the society with farm inputs. [Text] [AB181216 Accra Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 18 Jul 82]

AGRICULTURE SECRETARY ENCOURAGES INVESTMENT--The PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] has made agriculture its priority objective and will therefore spare no effort in encouraging all organizations which undertake agricultural ventures. This declaration was made by the secretary for agriculture, Prof Bortei-Doku, while commissioning a fishing vessel for AFCO-Fishing Company Ltd at Tema. Prof Bortei-Doku said the PNDC had taken cognizance of the company's contribution toward the revival of the economy. This, he said, is the kind of foreign investment Ghana will always welcome. Prof Bortei-Doku noted that the company has acquired 13 deep-sea vessels within 4 years of its establishment and earned substantial foreign exchange for the country. He congratulated the managing director of the company, Mr Borg Namking, on this achievement. [Text] [AB152011 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 15 Jul 82]

CSO: 4700/1560

GUINEA

BRIEFS

MOROCCAN, NIGERIAN OFFICIALS VISIT--The supreme leader of the revolution and head of state, Ahmed Sekou Toure, received in audience today, Friday, 16 July 1982, Mr Boucetta, Moroccan minister of foreign affairs. At 2100, President Ahmed Sekou Toure also received in audience a Nigerian delegation, led by the honorable Ali Baba, minister of interior, which delivered a message from Alhaji Shehu Shagari, Nigerian head of state, to his counterpart, President Sekou Toure. [Excerpts] [AB170850 Conakry Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 16 Jul 82]

CSO: 4719/1173

KENYA

BRIEFS

NEW ENVOYS, EMBASSIES--President Moi, who is also the commander in chief of armed forces, has appointed several ambassadors and high commissioners. Mr Philip Gitonga, who has been Kenya's high commissioner to India and Sri Lanka, becomes the new ambassador to the FRG. The new high commissioner to India is Mr Sospeter Onuku Mageto, who has been the first secretary at the Kenya High Commission in India until his present appointment. Two new embassies have been opened: one in Khartoum, Sudan, and the other in Abu Dhabi in the United Arab Emirates. Mr Daniel Rachuonyo Mboya has been appointed the ambassador in Khartoum. Mr Mboya was the head of the Asia division in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Mr Sammie Arap Bullut, who was the second in command at the Kenya High Commission in Kampala, has been appointed Kenya ambassador to the UAE. The new appointments take effect immediately. [Text] [EA150304 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 13 Jul 82 EA]

CSO: 4700/1569

LIBERIA

QUIWONKPA RECEIVES REPORT ON MECHANIZED FARMING

AB202045 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Documents believed to contain vital information and strategies have been presented to the commanding general of the Liberian Armed Forces, Gen Thomas Quiwonkpa. The information and strategies are reported to be designed to assist the special task force in mechanized farming in Liberia. The documents were presented to General Quiwonkpa at the Barclays Training Center in Monrovia today by the president of the World Development Corporation [WDC], Mr James Alexander, at a meeting of members of the special task force. During the meeting, working documents were exchanged between the officials of the WDC and the task force.

General Quiwonkpa, who was the chairman of the special force on mechanized farming, told the WDC executive that they have been invited to Liberia to brief the task force on what kind of assistance was available in the United States that Liberia could use to expand its agricultural industry.

He also said that the task force intends to give the WDC executives a precise knowledge as well as a commission that would allow them to seek Liberia's interest at all levels of the American society. General Quiwonkpa also told the WDC executives that Liberians were not, as he put it, naive to think that expanding their agricultural industry was a simple process; neither were they so ambitious to try to do everything in 1 day.

He said the basic objective of Liberians is to establish a sound foundation upon which future generations would build. He said Liberians intend to adopt a strategy of (?facing) small objective projects with specific goals.

WDC President James Alexander expressed happiness for their being in Liberia to help the task force put together objectives aimed at expanding Liberia's agricultural industry. Mr Alexander said the WDC has the knowledge, idea and technical know-how that could be shared with the task force in its drive to [words indistinct] food production.

Meanwhile the meeting is continuing today behind closed door at the Barclays Training Center, and tomorrow, Wednesday, the WDC executive and the task force members will make courtesy calls on vice head of state Podier [words indistinct] People's Redemption Council [PRC] secretary Colonel Kollie, other PRC members, as well as advisers to the council. They are also to call on Defense Minister Albert Karpeh.

LIBERIA

BRIEFS

INSURANCE INDUSTRY CRITICIZED--The Liberian leader, CIC [Commander in Chief] Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, has frowned on the attitude of insurance companies in Liberia toward their clients. Reacting to numerous disheartening reports he has received in his office, the head of state referred to unfair treatment given citizens by insurance companies when it comes to the question of paying their clients. He noted that many of these companies adopt delay tactics, employ lawyers and engage in unscrupulous methods to evade payment of claims resulting from sickness, accident or death. He noted that such attitudes can be considered nothing less than gross disadvantages to poor citizens who cannot afford lawyers. CIC Doe said in many cases, decisions are made by the Labor Ministry or the courts on the legitimacy of claims, yet insurance companies refuse to pay such claims causing untold hardship for the citizens. The Liberian leader further noted that while generally maintaining a reluctant attitude to live up to the commitments to the customers, insurance companies in Liberia have done nothing to reinvest their profits in the country in a meaningful way. He said he is undertaking a thorough review of all insurance companies' activities in the country to respecting their commitments to the well-being of Liberians and the development of our country. It is in this vein, said CIC Doe, that government is considering the establishment of the state insurance company which would put the interest of the Liberian masses above everything else. [Text] [AB192005 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1900 GMT 19 Jul 82]

ALGERIAN PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE--A two-man Algerian delegation headed by the vice president of the National Assembly of Algeria, (Bilo Makaya), today called on head of state and CIC [Commander in chief] Samuel K. Doe to deliver a special message from Algerian President Chedli Bendjedid. The content of the message was not disclosed. However, it was believed to have centered around issues of mutual interest and cooperation between Liberia and Algeria. The delegation, which included the adviser to the National Assembly of Algeria, Mr Moustapha Nasser, was led to the executive mansion by acting Foreign Minister Christopher (Menicome) and the Algerian ambassador to Liberia. The Algerian delegates arrived in Monrovia last night and are expected to depart Monrovia tomorrow for home. [Text] [AB162035 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1900 GMT 16 Jul 82]

FOREIGN MINISTER IN CYPRUS--Foreign Minister Dr H. Boimah Fahnbulleh is in Nicosia, Cyprus, attending a special emergency meeting of foreign ministers of the movement of nonaligned countries. According to a Foreign Ministry release issued in Monrovia today, the meeting convened from 15 July through 17 July is expected to examine the present situation in Lebanon and other areas of the Middle East. The minister is being accompanied by Mr (Stanley Bruno Allen), assistant foreign minister for Afro-Asian affairs. During the meeting, it is expected that important issues facing the movement before the assembly of heads of state and government scheduled for September 1982 will also be discussed. While Minister Fahnbulleh is away, Deputy Minister Christopher (Menicome) will act as minister, the release added. [Text] [AB152028 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1900 GMT 15 Jul 82]

CSO: 4700/1560

LAR URGED TO REDUCE ENTOURAGE TO BULGARIA

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 11 Jun 82 p 7

[Article by M. A. Aliyu Biu]

[Text] Plateau State House of Assembly has adopted a resolution calling on Governor Solomon Daushep Lar to reduce the number of his entourage on his proposed visit to Bulgaria from 20 to five persons.

Majority Leader, Patrick Dokotri had presented the motion to the House for approval of the 20 persons last Monday, but the Chief Whip, Mr. John Akson, had said the number of the economic position of the state.

Mr. N. Musa contributing to the motion said "we should not allow ourselves to be used as rubber stamps for whatever the executive wanted and as such the number should be reduced to five persons".

The Chairman, Public Accounts Committee, Mr. Wilson Famwang, said that the 14 days tour would cost the state government more than 65,000 Naira.

Mr. Famwang said that to spend such a huge amount of money would be improper, considering the fact that teachers in the state have now embarked on an indefinite industrial action, to back-up their demand for the payment of their three months salaries in arrears.

The Deputy Speaker, Mr. Mathew Attah Akwe, presiding said that as the chief executive of the state, Governor Lar was entitled to go with some of his permanent secretaries or commissioners to properly conduct his official business while in Bulgaria and urged the House to accept and approve the 10 persons for the governor's entourage.

But when the matter was put to vote, 25 members voted for five persons, while 10 voted against it.

In spite of the House's resolution, Governor Lar will be accompanied by nine persons including his wife, Mrs. Mary Lar; the Secretary to the state government, Mr. S. S. Gofwen; the state's NPP Chairman, Mr. D. B. Zang, and Mr. Richard Umaru, Editor of the Nigerian Standard.

Others are three commissioners--Mrs. Kathryn B. Hoomkwap (Health); Mr. J. R. Chu-wang, (Rural Development) and Alhaji Yakubu Idris (Agriculture).

A statement issued and signed by the Principal Press Secretary to the governor, Mr. L. Ndam, said that the three-day tour, was on the invitation of the Bulgarian Government.

Reacting to the issue in Jos, last Tuesday, the state's NPN Chairman, Alhaji Saleh Hassan, said that the House should have withdrawn the governor's trip to Bulgaria, because of the economic and administrative position in the state.

CSO: 4700/1562

NIGERIA

'NAN' REPORTS ON OJUKWU VISIT TO KANO

AB091322 Lagos NAN in English 1305 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Report by Roland Udwu]

[Text] Kano, 9 Jul (NAN)--The former Biafran leader Odumegwu Ojukwu said in Kano yesterday that if he had the choice he would like to work for the benefit of disadvantaged people all over the country.

Speaking during a visit to the Emir of Kano, Alhaji Ado Bayero, chief Ojukwu said that he would like to put his service at the disposal of all disadvantaged Nigerians irrespective of religion, sect, creed or tribe. He said that since his arrival he had observed that there was progress and a sense of unity among Nigerians.

He told the emir that he was in Kano to renew the old cordial relationship that existed between him, the emir and the people of Kano. Calling on all Nigerians to forget to demonstrate to all Nigerians the need for peace, progress and stability in the country. [sentence as received]

Replying, the emir said then he was pleased with the visit, adding, "We are grateful to God that you are back after several years to renew our friendship."

Chief Ojukwu was accompanied by his wife, Stella, and the adviser to the president on political affairs, Dr Chuba Okadigbo.

Later, Dr Okadigbo told newsmen that "the rumor that Chief Ojukwu is being considered as the running mate to President Shehu Shagari next year is mere speculation and should be left at that."

Asked whether he thought Chief Ojukwu should steer clear of partisan politics, Dr Okadigbo said he was not in any position to determine that use of Ojukwu's constitutional rights for him. He, however, said that if Chief Ojukwu joined the Nigerian People's Party (NPP) there would be a leadership tussle in the party.

Chief Ojukwu flew back to Enugu later in the evening.

POLITICAL CLASHES REPORTED IN KANO

London WEST AFRICA in English No 3386, 28 Jun 82 pp 1691-1692

[Article by Olu Akinyeye]

[Text]

GOVERNOR Abubakar Rimi of Kano State is now among senior politicians who are really fighting tooth and nail to get the Progressive Peoples Party (PPP) registered by the FEDECO after the registration of the party had once been denied by the commission for failing to comply with its rules. Recently in a Radio Kaduna Hausa programme, the Governor accused both President Shehu Shagari and the leader of the Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN) Chief Obafemi Awolowo, of having "brainwashed" the FEDECO not to register the PPP, adding that the two leaders were afraid that the PPP might pose a threat to both the NPN and the UPN at the polls.

In the wake of the withdrawal of the Ibrahim Waziri-led GNPP from the Progressive Peoples Alliance (PPA), the Imoudu faction of the PRP in which Governor Rimi is a member, wrote to signify its intention "to withdraw our membership in view of the prevailing situation". The PRP faction is also alleged to have accused the NPP leadership of "allowing itself to be manipulated by the UPN", by withdrawing the party's support for the PPP. The letter, which was reported to have been written by Governor Rimi who is the general secretary of the Imoudu faction of the PRP, also accused the NPP of sabotaging the efforts of the governor who had been instrumental in the joining of the "Progressives" by the NPP governors.

The PRP was quoted as saying in a letter that "All along, it was the intention of our coming together to evolve a single national party, embracing all members of the progressives. But now that the calculations of the UPN leadership cannot win presidency, it came up with the idea of alliance instead of merger, which will benefit Chief Obafemi Awolowo alone".

Left to Governor Rimi alone, his chances of becoming the governor of Kano State in 1983 on PRP's platform are slim because his re-application to the Aminu Kano faction of the PRP — which FEDECO recognises as the official party — has been rejected while the party is currently grooming his impeached deputy, Alhaji Bibi Farouk for the governorship of the state in the next election. While the PRP of Aminu Kano has reabsorbed Governor Abba Rimi of Kaduna State and some others who were expelled from the party, it has failed to forgive Balarabe Musa, Governor Rimi and Mr. Unah Akpan — the party's former national publicity secretary. The only way the governor might vie for the governorship of the state is to help the registration of the PPP who might pick him as its governorship candidate in the state but if at long last, the PPP is registered and Governor Rimi is credited with having seen the party through FEDECO, the governor is likely to seek a higher post in the party.

Those who are reported to be behind the PPP are those expelled from the PRP by Malam Aminu Kano, those expelled from Ibrahim Waziri's GNPP (not Mahmud Waziri's faction) and those who broke away from the NPP (not Anah's faction). If the FEDECO refused to recognise the Imoudu-faction of the PRP at long last, Governor Abubakar Rimi would have no option but to seek a readmission into the likely recognised PRP of Malam Aminu Kano. The political furor within the PRP in the state started early in 1980 when Governor Rimi and his Kaduna State counterpart then, Alhaji Balarabe Musa, refused to heed the party's warning that they should not attend the meetings of the "Progressive Governors".

Since the Imoudu-led faction of the party came into being, there have been a series of political clashes within the PRP in Kano and Kaduna States where the party governs. The most devastating of it all was the July 10, 1981, riot when the governor was said to have required the Emir to defend himself against certain allegations within twenty-four hours or be removed. Governor Rimi was away in Maiduguri to attend the meeting of "nine progressive governors" when the Government House was set on fire. Mobs went on a rampage, burning government offices, official quarters and government vehicles. The governor's Political Adviser, Dr. Bala Mohammed, and a friend were burnt to death in Government House.

Governor Rimi's restless concern about retaining the governorship of the state for a second term on the platform of the PRP started early last year when the FEDECO officially stated that it had not recognised the Imoudu-led PRP in which their emblem had an eagle with a key, which they were then calling "Eagle PRP". Thereafter, Governor Rimi's emphatic efforts to get Imoudu's faction of the party recognised all over the nation proved abortive before the PPA idea was initiated by Chief Obafemi Awolowo, the UPN leader.

Before the relationship of the political association between Governor Rimi and his "progressive associates" started deteriorating recently, the governor had proved, on a number of occasions that the UPN's ideologies and "progressive" initiative were a force to reckon with in today's Nigerian politics. He later proved himself wrong by agreeing with Chief Awolowo's "Party is Supreme" policy, his reapplication into the PRP of Malam Aminu Kano was outrightly rejected, according to what Senator Sabo Bakin Zuwo, told National Assembly correspondents in Lagos and some journalists at the Kano Airport recently.

According to some of Governor Rimi's

"progressive" colleagues, the political career of any politician in Nigeria at "this crucial period before the next General Elections may be doomed if (a) he belongs to an unrecognised faction of any of the existing registered political parties by the FEDECO; (b) if he would want to decamp from his party to a new one where he would have to queue; and (c) if his party has not been getting on well and he would want to use other parties to propagate his political ambition in order to get a higher post".

Political analysts still believe that regardless of any obstacle, or whatever the FEDECO might decide on the authentic "ownership" of the PRP, Malam Aminu's stronghold is still Kano State and that whoever he presents as his candidate could still sweep the polls. Malam Aminu Kano, who described the impeachment of former deputy governor of Kano State, Alhaji Bibi Farouk as "a conspiracy among PRP rebels to revenge the impeachment of Balarabe Musa", is reported to be optimistic in fielding Alhaji Farouk again as the governorship candidate of the state. Governor Rimi fell out with Aminu Kano because of what he termed as "selling the PRP to the NPN-controlled Federal Government which has never been in the interest of the party in general". During the last elections in the state, electorates

voted for Aminu Kano in all the five consecutive elections that took place, but the pattern of the coming general elections may change, judging from the political clashes that have been happening between supporters of the two factions of the party. It may seem as if the governor is more popular than when he assumed office three years ago but unfortunately, his chance of winning the election in Kano if not picked by Malam Aminu Kano, is far-fetched.

Following the refusal of Malam Aminu Kano, Chief S. G. Ikoku and all the senators of the faction, to reabsorb Governor Rimi and Balarabe Musa, a majority of the 125 PRP legislators in the state House of Assembly, who masterminded the impeachment of Bibi Farouk, recently passed a vote of confidence in Malam Aminu Kano, some of the lawmakers were among those who had been expelled but had reapplied and been pardoned by Malam Aminu. One of them said after his readmission "After all the FEDECO has categorically stated that it does not recognise the Imoudu faction, so where do we go? If we go to another party, one would start from being a floor member. Besides with Malam Aminu's party in Kano, one may find it difficult to win any election". It is still believed, however, that Governor Rimi may run in 1983 if he obtains the registration of the PPP by FEDECO, but winning is another matter entirely.

COURT: NEWSPAPERS MAY NOW WITHHOLD SOURCE

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 14 Jun 82 p 16

[Text]

AN Ikeja High Court Judge, Mr. Justice A.L. Balogun has declared that no newspaper publisher in the country or his employees can be compelled even by a court of law to disclose his or their sources of information.

Justice Balogun added that to publish in the country can be guilty of "contempt of court" or any other offences relating to his refusal to identify his sources of information.

The judge made the declarations while delivering judgment in a civil suit instituted against the Attorney-General of the Federation, the Inspector-General of Police, and the Lagos State Commissioner of Police by the Sketch Publishing Company, its editor and a senior reporter of the Daily Sketch, Mr. Olusola Oyegbami and Mr. Yemi Folarin.

The plaintiffs were seeking the courts order to restrain all the defendants from compelling them to disclose their source of information over a story in the Daily Sketch of March 5, 1982, captioned "Armed robbers kill two persons".

The plaintiffs' counsel, Mr.

Fola Akinrinso had in his submission held that the press should be protected from being forced to disclose their sources of information otherwise, such sources would dry up.

Replying to the submission, a legal adviser in the Federal Ministry of Justice, Mr. M. Adio informed the court that police had asked the Sketch reporter to disclose the name of the policemen who gave him the information because of the interest it had in the case.

In his judgment, Justice Balogun warned that it must not be forgotten that a free press is one of the pillars of freedom in any nation adding that the press reports matters of general public interest and therefore, cannot be compelled to disclose the identity of their sources of information.

According to him, the constitution guarantees freedom of expression, and the free flow of information.

These rights if not protected by the law court, he remarked, would make the press' sources to dry up and consequently the public be deprived of being informed of matters of great interest.

He held that newspapers can investigate matters and publish information on such matters provided the "editor and the reporter can rely on the constitutional shield of confidentiality."

Justice Balogun then made an order of perpetual injunction restraining the defendants and their agents or servants from requiring the plaintiffs or any other employee in the newspaper to disclose their source of information of the said story against their wish.

CSO: 4700/1562

FEDECO AUTHORIZED TO CONDUCT REFERENDA ON NEW STATES

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 25 Jun 82 p 1

[Article by Clement Eluaka]

[Text] **THE Federal Electoral Commission (FEDECO) has been empowered by the House of Representatives to conduct referenda in areas demanding new states.**

This followed the adoption of an amendment proposed by Abubakar Tuggar (NPN Bauchi) and seven others on the bill for the procedure for the creation of new states.

The amendment adopted by the House yesterday was that the "National Assembly shall, where it is satisfied that a request so received has complied with section (8)(1) (A) of the constitution, direct FEDECO to conduct referendum in the area where the demand for the creation of new states originated".

Alhaji Abubakar and his co-sponsors had prayed the House to reject the original section of the bill which says that "if the National Assembly is satisfied that a request demanding the creation of a new state is supported by, at least, two-thirds of all the members representing the area making the request in each of the following namely, the Senate and the House of Representatives, the area, the National Assembly may make a proposal for the creation of the new state."

At this stage, Mr. Debo Akande (UPN Oyo) opposed the amendment and referred to the Third Schedule of the Constitution which dealt with the functions of FEDECO.

Speaker Ume Ezeoke, overruled Debo Akande's opposition and referred to item 66 of the Exclusive Legislative List and section 140 of the Constitution which spelt out the establishment of certain federal executive bodies.

Following this, the speaker put the question to vote and called for a division.

The House then voted 119 for and 89 against with two abstentions which subsequently meant, the House had resolved that FEDECO should conduct referenda in the areas where the demand for the creation of new states originated.

LEGISLATORS' APPROVAL SAID NEEDED FOR ABUJA MOVE

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 9 Jun 82 p 24

[Article by Clement Eluaka]

[Text] PRESIDENT Shehu Shagari cannot move to the new Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, without a legislative confirmation from the National Assembly.

This conclusion was reached yesterday after debates on a constitutional point of order upheld in the House of Representatives yesterday by Speaker Edwin Ume Ezeoke.

The constitutional point of order was raised by Chief Adediji Omosore (UPN Oyo) in reaction to an item in the report of the House Committee on the Federal Capital Territory to the effect that the President should officially move from Lagos to Abuja on October 1, 1982.

Immediately, the chairman of the committee, Mr. Amos Idakula (NPP Plateau) made this recommendation. Chief Omosore objected and referred the House to Section 262 and 279 (2) of the Constitution arguing that going by those sections, the President could not move to Abuja unless that movement was ratified by both houses of the National Assembly.

Section 262 reads: "The Federal Capital Territory shall be the capital of the federation and seat of the government of the federation." But Section 279 (2) reads: "The provisions of Section 262 of this Constitution shall come into force on a date to be specified by the President by order and confirmed by the resolution of each of the houses of the National Assembly."

Subsequent to the citing of this provision of the constitution, Speaker Edwin Ume Ezeoke said that he was in total agreement with that provision and ruled the committee's recommendation out of order.

The House however wholeheartedly supported the committee's recommendation which called for encouragement of private participation in the construction of the city and that more plots should be allocated to the private sector for the purposes of residential and industrial ventures.

But rejected a recommendation which would make it possible for the committee to have an office in Abuja for the purpose of speedy coordination and follow up of general activities relating to allocation of land and construction work at Abuja.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEFINITION OF TRADITIONAL RULERS URGED

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 23 Jun 82 p 9

[Text]

GOVERNOR Awwal Ibrahim of Niger State, has called for the inclusion of "clearly-defined functions" for traditional rulers in the country's constitution.

that the late Chief of Kagara could not receive his staff of office after his promotion to a second class chief before his death in November last year.

Speaking at the week-end in Kagara at the installation and presentation ceremony of second-class staff of office to the Chief of Kagara, Malam Salihu Tanko, the governor said that traditional rulers were "apparently neglected in the constitution despite the complicatory role of maintaining peace in their respective domains."

He observed that in spite of the deficiencies, traditional rulers throughout the country had performed "creditably well".

Governor Awwal said that their role of maintaining peace would be more demanding now that political activities "are heating up."

The governor paid tributes to the late Chief of Kagara, Alhaji Ahmadu Attahiru, who, he said, was "under all circumstances the pivot of progress and oneness with which Kagara has now been identified."

Governor Awwal renamed the day secondary school in the town as Ahmadu Attahiru Secondary School in memory of the late Chief of Kagara.

The News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) correspondent, who covered the installation recalled

NEW GUIDELINES NOTED IN ANTI-SMUGGLING CAMPAIGN

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 15 Jun 82 p 1

[Article by Olu Adebayo]

[Text]

PRESIDENT Shehu Shagari has approved new guidelines for disposal of seized or abandoned goods at ports, Minister of Finance Mr. Victor Masi announced yesterday.

He told newsmen in his office yesterday that the Federal Government was concerned that the absence of clear-cut guidelines on the disposal of certain categories of contraband could seriously compromise the anti-smuggling efforts of the Customs and Excise Department.

Under the new measures, cigarettes, sparkling wines and beer considered fit for human consumption by the Ministry of Health will be sold at subsidized prices to the Nigerian armed forces, units serving outside Nigeria, military and police welfare institutions and duty-free shops at our international airports.

Lace, damask, wearing apparels and other prohibited goods to be re-exported or destroyed by burning.

Unmanufactured tobacco will be sold by tender to recognized cigarette manufacturers or destroyed, while drugs and food

items declared fit for human consumption would be sold at subsidized prices to hospitals and research laboratories.

Motor vehicles will be sold by auction while all items declared unfit for human consumption

would be destroyed by the Customs and Excise Department.

The port decongestion committee had been decentralized giving way to three sub-committees to be based in Port Harcourt, Kano, and Warri.

The minister announced that 801 seizures were made by the Department of Customs and Excise during the first quarter of this year with a duty value of 12.6 million Naira while a fraud associated with revenue collection involving over 17 million Naira had been detected.

He also said that 110 officers who he alleged had been found wanting in integrity or dedication were facing various disciplinary actions ranging from demotions to dismissals.

"Any officer who sees the nation's difficult times as presenting an opportunity for him to acquire ill-gotten wealth will be caught in our net when he least expects and we shall ensure that the full weight of the law descends on him", Mr. Masi warned.

He however, pointed out that great rewards await dedicated and deserving officers. He said that 2,400 junior officers had been

promoted while the promotion of senior officers was also being processed.

The minister condemned what he called "the unwarranted statements" credited to some state governors which tended to incite traders against customs officials.

SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES REPORTED DECREASED AT KANO

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 25 Jun 82 p 7

[Text]

SMUGGLING activities through the Kano International Airport have reduced considerably as a result of the diversion of contraband goods to airports outside the country.

Investigations in Kano revealed that the Niamey Airport in neighbouring Niger Republic is fast becoming the clearing house for contraband goods meant for Nigeria.

The smugglers convey the contraband goods from Niamey into Nigeria by road through unofficial routes around Maradi which is close to the border.

According to my investigations, smugglers are now exploiting the border areas between Nigeria and Niger Republic which is known to be infested by official bush paths which are motorable only during the dry season.

Latest smuggled goods impounded by customs men in Kano showed evidence of being originally destined for Kano International Airport but later altered to read Niamey Airport.

As a result, most of the "big catches" being made by men of the Customs Task Force occurred during patrols of roads leading to and from border areas.

Traders in Kano who normally deal in foreign goods such as walters, shoes and clothings have recently increased their prices on the excuse that "Kano Airport is now too hot" — which is a reference to the activities of the Customs Task Force at the airport.

However, the importation of expensive luxurious cars does not appear to be decreasing as even 1982 models of Mercedes Benz and Japanese cars are seen around the state capital. A source close to the customs explained that stringent measures were being taken to ensure that the appropriate customs duty was paid before such cars were cleared.

CSO: 4700/1565

GOVERNMENT URGED NOT TO YIELD TO JETTY OWNERS' PRESSURE

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 10 Jun 82 p 1

[Editorial: "Ignore Them"]

[Text]

LATELY the ports and harbours have been much in the news what with the closure of private jetties and the dockworkers strike. The former, announced as part of President Shehu Shagari's austerity measures, has, not unexpectedly, led to a series of protests by owners of private jetties. It has become a habit to regard protests over government regulations as emanating more from the self interests of those affected than from a genuine desire to see that the nation's economy is not done an incalculable harm. Unfortunately, the campaign being mounted by owners of private jetties seems to confirm the public's worst fears.

Any attempt at reaching a dispassionate conclusion on the matter must, as of necessity, go back to the rationale for the establishment of private jetties. In the years 1974 and 1975 we succeeded in ordering more cement than our ports could handle. While plans were afoot for the dredging and opening of new ports, the then Federal Military Government, allowed private companies to open jetties for the discharge of their cargo. The decision was wise on the following counts. First, it

relieved Apapa and Port Harcourt of some of the burden and so reduced the demurrage incurred by agents whose ships were waiting to berth. Secondly, it helped alleviate the problem of scarcity of essential consumer items.

But the story today is much different. Since the port congestion of 1975, our tonnage capacity has increased phenomenally. New ports have been opened (Tin Can, Port Harcourt, Warri, Sapele). The Nigerian Ports Authority has even, on a few occasions, warned that some ports were being underutilised. And with 202 jetties (Lagos alone has 80) avenues for smuggling have been encouraged because customs preventive services have been overstretched. The harm done to our economy cannot be quantified though the evidence is seen by the number of contraband being hawked freely in large cities.

The closure of the jetties as part of the present economic measures is sensible. It is to be expected that those whose livelihood is affected by this action would mount the present orchestrated campaign to re-open the jetties. The government should not cave in. We would advise that much, much later, government should consider re-opening a few private

jetties which are equipped to handle special cargoes such as grains and fertilizers for which the main ports do not have the facilities. Any private jetty that does not lay claim to special status, and most of them do not, should remain closed. The federal government must not yield to pressures for an across the board reopening of private jetties.

TEST TUBE PRODUCTION URGED TO AID MEAT, FOOD SHORTAGE

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 8 Jun 82 p 9

[Text]

The Dean of Faculty of Agriculture of the University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Professor

Fredrick Ezedinma, has called for test-tube production of animals as a means of solving the shortage of meat in the country. Speaking at the opening ceremony of a second annual conference of the Nigerian Society for the Study of Reproduction taking place at the university, Professor Ezedinma pointed out that technological advances had enhanced poultry production.

He explained that the technology usually circumvented elaborate but precise mechanisms attendant on sexual union and said if the technology could be developed further to include invitro gestation, (incubation) then it will prove the surest and fastest way of rapidly multiplying animals with desirable meat characteristics.

The Dean described the method as a promising and sure way to hasten the generation cycle of large animals, adding that the measure would bridge the gap between supply and demand for meat in Nigeria.

Professor Ezedinma stated that one of the aims of the green revolution was to draw public attention to the wide gap existing between supply and demand for food generally in the country.

Earlier in an address the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Frank Ndili, said that the problem of

food shortage was a problem for the society as a whole, pointing out that it should not be left to only those in the agricultural sector. Professor Ndili stated that the level of food production had a direct bearing on the economic, social and political life of citizens of the country.

The Vice-Chancellor commended the green revolution programme, saying that all hands should be on deck to make it a huge success. The address was read on his behalf by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor for Nsukka campus, Professor J.N. Adichie.

The four-day conference will among other things, feature lectures and scientific discussions. About 150 participants drawn from research institutions and universities both within and outside the country are attending the conference. (NAN).

WATER SUPPLY PROJECT PLANNED FOR KADUNA

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 8 Jun 82 p 13

[Article by Aliyi Modibbo]

[Text] KADUNA State Government has embarked on a multi-million Naira water supply scheme with the assistance of the World Bank. The scheme aimed at meeting the need of both industrial and domestic demands for water supply in Kaduna town.

This was contained in a paper presented by the General Manager of the Kaduna State Water Board, Alhaji Junaidu Mamuda, at the "water week" organised by the National Water Resources Institute.

Alhaji Junaidu Mamuda said no meaningful development could be achieved on urban water scheme projects in the country without taking into consideration the components of urban water supply schemes.

These, he said, were sources of raw water, treatment plant, storage facilities, distribution network and the operational capacity of the water authority in maintaining the system.

He said the inadequacy of any of the components would adversely affect the water development schemes.

The general manager explained that in some urban areas the existing water supply schemes differed because they were located near "an endless and all-season source of raw water" which made it easily for water to flow to the consumers by gravity and under pressure. He said other urban towns depended

largely on mechanical means such as pumps and boosters before they could get water.

Commenting on the water shortages, the general manager attributed it to the increase in demand by industries and individuals.

Alhaji Junaidu Mamuda said people nowadays refused to draw water from the wells for drinking but rather resorted to tap water for both their drinking and domestic uses.

The general manager said the problem of water shortage would persist for many years unless the governments invest more money into gigantic water supply schemes.

BUMPER HARVEST EXPECTED IN 1985

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 9 Jun 82 p 1

[Article by Omafume Amurun]

[Text]

THE Federal Government is expecting a bumper harvest in 1985 and has through the National Grains Production Company built silos capable of storing about 80, 000 tonnes of grains.

Minister of Agriculture, Alhaji Adamu Ciroma, who announced this while answering questions in an NTA interview on Monday, said that the silos had now been handed over to the grains board.

He said there were plans to increase the storage capacity each year for the crops that were going to be produced and that the government would develop storage facility for the strategic grains reserve.

To this end, he announced that 20 million Naira had been set aside for the development of silos, adding that this would continue until such time that whatever was produced could be stored.

According to the minister, the current austerity measures would not affect the Green Revolution programme, pointing out that because the nation could not continue to depend on oil, there was need to pursue vigorously the programme.

He warned that it was dangerous to depend on importation of food, adding that the Federal Government was bent on succeeding in its agricultural programme.

Alhaji Adamu blamed the decline in food production to shift from agriculture to oil as a result of the oil boom and the civil war. He said that between 1966 and 1975, agriculture was neglected and food production fell to the level that there was increasing dependence on food imports.

On the second agricultural show, the minister said such shows would stimulate agriculture and expose the farmers to new agricultural machinery.

CSO: 4700/1561

HOUSE COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE RICE TASK FORCE

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 17 Jun 82 pp 1, 13

[Article by Clement Eluaka]

[Text] A twelve-man ad-hoc committee was yesterday appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the activities of the Presidential Task Force on Rice.

The committee was set up to identify anomalies in the task force operations and recommend remedial measures to the House within one month.

It is also to investigate and report to the House the procurement methods, the competitiveness of prices, cost of distribution at all levels of the society with due emphasis on allocation of the commodity.

The ad-hoc committee was set up following the adoption of a motion sponsored by Alhaji Abubakar Tuggar (NPN Bauchi).

Alhaji Abubakar had told the House that presidential rice had not been available in the markets at competitive prices adding that its distribution system was deficient.

The motion was immediately opposed by Mr. Funsho Akinyosoye (UPN Oyo) who explained that the motion was borne out of malice.

Mr. Akinyosoye alleged that the mover of the motion was trying to use the House as a front to fight against some members of the task force.

Contributing to the motion, Mr. S. M. C. Ihekweazu (NPP Imo) argued that there was need to probe the task force adding that only a few right people could afford the purchase of probing the task force to ensure that common people could benefit from the sale of the commodity.

The ad-hoc committee comprises: Abdurrahamani Enigi, Mike Ugwu, Hassan Muhammed, Yusuf Amoka and Aliyu Jeka (all NPN).

UPN members are Stephen Bodunde, Adekunle Ali and Olaiya Fagbamigbe while the NPP members include Mr Frank Ugwu and Abudukadir Zakari.

The PRP and GNPP are being represented by Umaru Garo and Musa Jega respectively.

NACB APPROVES OVER 400 MILLION IN AGRICULTURAL LOANS

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 19 Jun 82 p 16

[Article by Andrew Orolua]

[Text]

MALAM Adamu Ciroma, Minister of Agriculture confirmed in Kaduna yesterday, that a total of 499 million Naira agricultural loans, covering all the 19 states of the federation have been approved by the Nigerian

Agricultural and Co-operative Bank (NACB) since 1973.

Addressing the inaugural meeting of the new board of directors of the bank, the minister said, of this amount, about 331 million Naira was disbursed while recovered loans amounted to 120 million Naira.

Malam Adamu Ciroma said considering the annual reports of the bank for the year 1980 and 1981, he felt that the bank was moving along the right course in its disbursement policy. He said, "for whereas the total loan approval for 1980 stood at 381 million Naira the disbursement totalled 214 million Naira and the undisbursed commitments stood at 167 million Naira."

The minister said that the figure for 1981 indicated that out of a total loan of 69 million Naira made, 51 million Naira was for on-lending to small-scale farmers and 81 million Naira for direct lending.

Malam Adamu Ciroma said for it to borrow 100 million Naira from the domestic money market it is expected that the bank would endeavour to reach out to a much larger number of farmers. He therefore, charged the board members to establish a reputation for speedy processing of applications and ensure that loans meant for agricultural projects were given to deserving applicants in good time.

The minister said he considered the bank as the cornerstone of our future agricultural development policy.

Responding to the minister's speech, the chairman board of directors Alhaji Ibrahim Damcida gave the assurance that the bank would improve the agricultural sector of the nation's economy before the expiration of the board's term of office.

Alhaji Damcida said that the board would reconsider the system of lending, most especially the limit imposed on branch managers to approve only 100,000

BRIEFS

CEMENT COMPANY PROBLEMS--The Chairman of the Benue Cement Company, Alhaji Abdullahi Adamu has said in Makurdi that the company is not making profit. Alhaji Abdullahi who said this on an NTA current affairs programme, 'Meet the Press', attributed the situation to problems of inadequate supply of electricity and water to the factory. He also attributed the poor financial position of the company to what he described as 'weak capital base' and the repayment of loans taken 'on stringent conditions' for the establishment of the company. The chairman remarked that the import restrictions favoured the factory, adding that daily demands for cement had risen from 700 tonnes to 3,000 tonnes in the past two months. He regretted that the existing facilities in the factory were no longer adequate to cope with the demands on the company. (NAN) [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 8 Jun 82 p 13]

BAUCHI AIRPORT IN 1983--The Chairman of the Senate Committee on Aviation and Transport, Senator Uba Ahmed, said in Bauchi on Monday that the Bauchi Airport would become operational before the end of next year. Answering questions from newsmen at the Bauchi airstrip, Senator Uba Ahmed said that it was not true that the Federal Government had abandoned the airport project in the state. Work on the project, he said, would start any time from now and would be completed before the end of next year. Senator Ahmed also told newsmen that his committee had not received any petition from the Association of Nigerian Pilots on their protest over the use of Abuja Airport. He said that Nigerian pilots were rated second best in the world and he could not understand why they should complain over the use of Abuja Airport, while according to him lower rated pilots could safely use Hong Kong Airport without any hitch. He urged the pilots not to allow people to think that they were being used to sabotage movement to the new Federal Capital. [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 9 Jun 82 p 7]

LEGISLATORS' SECURITY MEASURES--A member of the House of Representatives, Mr. Adewara Toyin Lawal, (UPN, Kiara), has appealed to members of the House to reconsider the New security measures for legislators' residential quarters and the National Assembly premises. In a statement issued in Lagos, Mr. Lawal described the House of Representatives Service Committee report on the provision of adequate security for members, as "Obnoxious". Mr. Lawal also appealed to legislators not to use their political advantage to scare away the electorate. He said that the proposal to issue identity cards to immediate relations of legislators would definitely scare off the electorate. Mr. Lawal observed that such security that was being proposed would make it difficult for the legislators' supporters to consult them even on important issues. He said that, installation of telephones at each check

point at legislators' residential quarters would be adequate security measure provided security men checked each visitor for clearance with the legislator being visited. Last week, the House Services Committee urged members to adopt its report in respect of the provision of adequate security in members' residential quarters and the National Assembly premises. The report among other things recommended the issue of identify cards to members, their families and their domestic servants. [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 9 Jun 82 p 7]

NPP NAME CHANGE POSSIBLE--Plan is underway by the Nigerian People's Party (NPP) to change its name to Progressive Peoples Party (PPP). This change in identification is being planned by the party if the PPP failed to get itself registered by FEDECO. A top level source close to the NPP said this new measure was taken after the one day emergency meeting of the unregistered PPP in Lagos on Tuesday. The change in identity of the party is to be used as a last formula to ensure that wishes of the PPP supporters are satisfied through this recognition. The NEW NIGERIAN understood at the congress that the sponsors of PPP are fighting hard to see to its existence as an equal partner in the PPA. My source further revealed that they were disappointed with a party in the alliance because of the way it directed its members in the National Assembly to vote against the "merger of political factions" during deliberations on the electoral bill. The source also said that both Governor Abba Rimi of Kaduna State and Abubakar Rimi of Kano State who were seeking to get themselves "identified" with any registered political party are strongly in favour of the formation of the PPP and were already threatening to pull out of the monthly meeting of the "progressives". [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 10 Jun 82 p 24]

SAUDI LOAN DENIED--Minister of Finance Mr. Victor Masi has denied that the country was seeking 0.8 billion Naira loan from Saudi Arabia. Mr. Masi who was commenting on the state of the economy during a press conference in his office described the report as "speculative". Mr. Masi said that monitoring units had been set up for the various austerity measures taken to revamp the economy, adding that results would be made known to the public. "We have a complete grip of the situation," he said. Mr. Masi said however that the Federal Government was not considering the devaluation of the Naira as a further economic measure. He pointed out that although the issue of devaluation was one which was still open to debate at any time, it might be ill-timed if considered now. It will not be convenient to devalue the Naira now because it might further complicate things," he said. The Minister said that the country's foreign exchange position was now better than when the new measures were introduced. [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 15 Jun 82 p 1]

SHAGARI AGAINST GAGGING PRESS--President Shehu Shagari would veto any bill which aims at gagging the Press before and during the 1983 General Elections. Special Assistant to the President on National Assembly Affairs, Alhaji Tanko Yakasai made this known to reporters at the National Assembly yesterday. Alhaji Tanko was commenting on the provision of a proposed national advisory council to monitor federal and state-owned media organisations during and after elections. According to him, if the National Assembly passes a bill that would gag the press, and the president sees the bill is against public interest, he would refuse to assent to it. Alhaji Tanko emphasised that the National Assembly would find it difficult

if not impossible, to override a presidential veto. The president's National Assembly lobbyist maintained that the advocates of such a council would need a two-thirds majority vote both in the Senate and the House of Representatives to pass the bill. Alhaji Tanko was of the view that to muster two-thirds majority vote, the support of the NPN legislators would be required but claimed that since the NPN legislators had always supported free Press, the provision would fail. While describing such a proposed council as "moribund" Alhaji Tanko emphasised that no one in the country had the right to gag the press. [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 16 Jun 82 p 16]

JAKANDE: DUAL CAPITAL--Lagos State Governor, Alhaji Lateef Jakande, has said that the proposal to make Lagos and Abuja the nation's dual capital is not in the best interest of the country. Speaking in a special interview on Lagos Radio on Monday night, Alhaji Jakande said that the present constitution provides for only one federal capital and "it will therefore be illegal for President Shagari to proclaim two capitals for the country," he added. [Excerpt] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 17 Jun 82 p 3]

HOUSE FOR CORPORAL PUNISHMENT--The House of Representatives has overwhelmingly endorsed the re-introduction of corporal punishment in schools in the country. This followed the adoption of the report of the house committee on social development, youth, sports and culture. In 1976, the military administration banned corporal punishment following the flogging of a schoolboy in Lagos by a soldier which resulted in the boy nearly losing an eye. [Excerpt] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 17 Jun 82 p 16]

POWER, COAL BOARDS--President Shehu Shagari yesterday in Lagos signed into law the National Electric Power Authority (Amendment) Act and the Nigerian Coal Corporation (NCC) (Amendment) Act of 1982. The amendment acts are to enable Nigerians of special skills from anywhere in the country to serve as members of the board of directors of the parastatals. President Shagari said that the laws were amended in line with the policy of his administration to ensure expert management of parastatals. He said that before now, the boards of directors of the parastatals comprised mostly civil servants. The amended laws, would now allow them to concentrate on their official duties. The president said that the Nigerian Coal Corporation and NEPA were 'crucial to our economic and social development'. The nation, he said, could not industrialise without energy while demands increased daily. President Shagari therefore stressed the need to diversify 'our sources of energy' and reduce dependence on oil, emphasising that coal production in the country would once more become a priority in the mining industry. Nigeria, he said, entered the steel age because "we have coal which is one of the main ingredients in steel making." He advised NEPA and the Nigerian Coal Corporation to work in harmony in view of their "great and numerous challenges." [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 18 Jun 82 pp 1, 9]

RICE DISTRIBUTION--The Federal Government will soon take steps to improve the rice distribution system in the country. Alhaji Lawal Kaita, the Special Assistant to the President in Kano State, who disclosed this in an interview in Kano said the Federal Government had already studied the situation which led to the problems encountered in rice distribution. According to Alhaji Lawal Kaita, the situation "is

really very confused" and that the government was concerned with the inadequacy of rice supplies to the markets. He said he understood that the presidential task force on rice had taken over the distribution of rice from the NNSC which is now an agent of the task force. He also announced that the allocation of the completed 600 low cost housing units in Kano had been completed and winners would be informed very soon. [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 23 Jun 82 p 9]

COCOA PROCESSING PLANTS--Chairman of Nigeria Cocoa Board, Chief F. E. O. Adewuyi has announced that two additional cocoa processing plants would be established in Ondo and Ede. Exchanging views with the Special Assistant to the President in Niger State, Alhaji Mohammadu King, Chief Adewuyi said the plants were not only desirable to earn the country foreign exchange but to afford Nigerians the opportunity of having a taste of goods produced from local raw materials. He said that such plans had not been extended to coffee and tea because the production of those commodities had not been possible in large commercial quantities. He said that the Lapai Local Government area of the state was suitable for the production of cocoa in commercial quantities, while another area near the River Niger was also suitable for growing coffee. Replying, Alhaji Mohammadu urged the board to open an office in the state to facilitate the potentialities of the state in the production of cocoa and coffee. There is only one cocoa processing plant in Ikeja. [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 23 Jun 82 p 3]

OIL INDUSTRY FOR NIGERIANS--Nigerian entrepreneurs have been called upon to participate in the petroleum industry now being monopolized by foreigners. The appeal was made by the Chairman of the NIGUS Petroleum, Prince Ado Ibrahim, in a paper on the role of indigenous entrepreneurs in the exploration, exploitation and marketing of oil at the official launching of the National Oil Museum at Oloibiri in the Rivers State. In order to succeed in the venture, indigenous entrepreneurs should understand that patience is needed in the oil industry because even after a successful drilling effort, return came years later, he said. He noted that although Nigerian participation in the industry was minimal, it was encouraging enough that Nigerians are now involved in the crude marketing laboratory services, transportation, construction of access roads, haulage and banking services. He revealed that out of the indigenous companies that applied and got licences to prospect for oil in the country in 1969, NIGUS was the only one still in the business today. Prince Ibrahim expressed the hope that the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) would aid Nigerians by liberalising contract terms. [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 23 Jun 82 p 3]

NO FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION--The Federal Government will not give any financial assistance to state governments for the implementation of its new education policy in the country. The Minister of State for Education, Mrs. Elizabeth Ivase, disclosed this while answering reporters' questions at Makurdi Airport. She said that only technical and material assistance would be given to the states for the implementation of the policy while finance should be provided by the state governments. Mrs. Ivase maintained that each state was free to discuss its problems on the new policy at the meetings of the National Education Council (NEC) and warned that the Federal Government would not entertain arguments from state governments for financial assistance. She declared that she did not envisage any problem in the implementation of the new policy. [Mohammed Salau] [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 24 Jun 82 p 16]

CALABAR PORT DREDGING--The Calabar Port, built at a cost of 82 million Naira will be put into effective use when the dredging of the 70 kilometre channel leading to it is completed at the end of this year, the General Manager of the NPA, Alhaji Bamanga Tukur said in Lagos recently. Alhaji Tukur told the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) that the port had been underutilised since it was commissioned more than two years ago because the channel leading to it was too shallow. The general manager was reacting to reports that most of the country's ports were underutilised. He dismissed as untrue allegations that senior members of staff of the NPA were shareholders in the Container Terminal Company and that the firm and the Roll-on-Roll-off Company were being used for smuggling. Alhaji Bamanga challenged those who made the allegations to substantiate them with facts and figures. [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 25 May 82 p 16]

GUIDELINES ON ABUJA FUNDS--New guidelines on the release of funds for the execution of federal capital projects have been released. The guidelines, which will remain in force throughout the remaining part of this year were contained in a circular letter signed by the Special Adviser for Budget Affairs, Chief T.A. Akinyele. Under the scheme, all new projects not yet started are to be frozen unless a specific case is made to the Cabinet Budget Committee through the Budget Department. The circular said that the settlement of outstanding debts backed by certificates of work done should be entertained. On the settlement of outstanding bills, the circular emphasized that the principle of first come first served should be strictly adhered to so that those that had been outstanding for over one month could be settled first. It will therefore be the responsibility of the minister concerned to ensure that payments to contractor creditor were made on that basis, the circular added. [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 25 May 82 p 13]

'SUPREME STATESMANSHIP'--NPP has described the pardon granted Mr Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu as an act of supreme statesmanship. In a statement issued in Port Harcourt last weekend, the National Publicity Secretary of the party, Chief Edward Kobani, said that the decision was "an important milestone on the rugged road to national reconciliation." [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 25 May 82 p 3]

STUDENTS' HUNGER STRIKE--Over 30,000 students of Bendel State origin in higher institutions of learning have threatened to embark on hunger strike as from June 1 this year to back up their demand for bursary awards. The students have therefore appealed to the State House of Assembly and all Bendelites to advise the state government to pay the bursary awards quickly to save the soul of the affected students. According to a release issued last weekend in Benin City by the National President of the Federated Union of Bendel Students (FUBS), Mr Anthony Iyamu, the students said that they had exhausted all possible avenues to get the state government to pay the bursary awards. The students asserted that Bendel students both at home and abroad had now been thrown into untold hardships and have become a laughing stock due to the failure of Governor Ambrose Alli's administration to honour its promise to pay bursary awards to qualified students under its free education scheme. The (FUBS) condemned the state government for not replying to the series of letters written to her by the union on the non-payment of bursary awards since October last year. [Andrew Isibor] [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 25 May 82 p 13]

ILLEGAL PRP MEETING--Four men and one woman, all members of the PRP--Aminu Kano faction--were each fined ₦100 at the Kaduna magistrate's court with the alternative of three months imprisonment, for holding a political meeting without permit. The prosecution claimed that the accused, Sirajo Abdullahi, Yinusa Maigiro, Alhaji Yahaya Amaka-Ilahu, Hajiya Rakiya and Malam Bako Abusa held a political meeting at Tudun Wada, Kaduna, without a permit from the police on March 21. The accused had pleaded not guilty. But after eight prosecution witnesses testified in the case, they changed their plea and begged for leniency. Convicting them, Mr Louis Yashim said such illegal political meetings were suspicious. [Text] [Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 3 Jun 82 p 40]

NEW ONDO STATE LG'S--The Ondo State House of Assembly has passed into law a Bill for the creation of 36 local governments in the state. They are Akoko North I (Ikare), Akoko North II (Ikaramu), Akoko South II (Oke-Oka), Akure I (Akure), Akure II (Itaogbolu), Ekiti), Ekiti central II (Igede), Ekiti central II (Afao), Ikiti east I (Omwo), Ekiti east II (Aisegba), Ekiti north I (Ikole), Ekiti II (Oye). Ekiti South I (Ikere), Ekiti South II (Oduruduri), Ekiti South-West I (Ilawe), Ekiti South West II (Igbaraodo), Ekiti West II (Efon-Alaaye), Ekiti West II (Okemesi), Ero I Ido-Ekiti, Ero II (Otun), Idanre/Ifedore (Ode-Idamri), Idanre/Ifedore II (Ilaramokin), Ifesowapo I (Ile-Oluji), Ifesowapo II (Odigbo). Others are Ijero I (Ijero) Ijero II (Eniju), Ikale I (Okitipupa), Ikale II (Olutitun), Ilaje/Ese-Odo I (Igbokoda), Ilaje/Ese-Odo II (Adadagba Obon Arogbo), Ondo I (Ondo), Ondo II (Bolorunduro), Owo I (Owo) Owo II (Ifon). The passage of the new Bill now eliminates the 50 local governments already created by the legislators last year. The Bill now awaits the assent of the state Governor, Chief Michael Adekunle Ajasin. [Text] [Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 7 Jun 82 p 1]

OIL DEPENDENCE REDUCTION--President Shahu Shagari has stressed the need to diversify "our sources of energy" in order to reduce dependence on oil. President Shagari was speaking in Lagos yesterday when he signed into law the National Electric Power Authority (Amendment) Act and the Nigerian Coal Corporation (Amendment) Act of 1982. He noted that the nation could not industrialise without energy while demands increase daily. Nigeria, he said, entered the steel age because "we have coal which is one of the main ingredients in steel making." He remarked that coke production would once more become a priority in the mining industry. President Shagari said that

the Nigerian Coal Corporation and NEPA were "crucial to our economic and social development." Before now, he stressed, the board of directors of the parastatals comprised mostly civil servants but the amended laws would now allow them to concentrate on their official duties. He explained that the amendment acts were to enable Nigerians of special skills from anywhere in the country to serve as members of the board of directors of the parastatals. The President said the laws were amended in line with the policy of his administration to ensure expert management of parastatals. He advised NEPA and the Nigerian Coal Corporation to work in harmony because of their "great and numerous challenges." [Text] [Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 18 Jun 82 p 40]

IKEJA FACTORIES FLOODED--Rain floods have invaded at least five factories in the Ikeja Industrial Estate, threatening production. The five are the Guinness (Nig) Ltd., Cocoa Marketing Board, Berger Paints, Galvanising Industries and Dunlop, all on Oba Akran Avenue. Worst hit is Guinness which has temporarily lost use of its administrative offices, engineering department, main standby generating plant and the bottling department. Thousands of empty cartons have been lost and workers, off the production lines, are battling to save perishable items in the bottling and engineering departments. Workers on the administration block ground flood are immersed to the waist and vital documents are feared destroyed. But this is not the first Guinness flooding, according to the deputy managing director Dr A.K. Ubeku, who, describing it as a perennial affair, said: "This is the major problem industries in Ikeja battle with every year. We were so trapped in here last Friday (June 18) that we had to seek the services of braver people to remove us." Dr Ubeku, saying this year's menace was the worst so far on Oba Akran Avenue, intended yesterday to ask the government to intervene. Many parts of Lagos--from Lagos Island, Ajegunle, Maroko, Ilesha, to Mafoluku, Shogunle, Bariga, Itire, Surulere and Yaba are experiencing the worst flooding for years." [Momodu Yakubu] [Text] [Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 24 Jun 82 p 40]

PRP ACCUSES ITS SECRETARY--The Peoples Redemption Party (PRP) has accused its national secretary, Mr Sam Ikoku of subversion. Mr Ikoku's recent statements were "subversive, self-serving, lily-livered and reactionary," the party said. In a three-page strongly-worded statement signed by PRP's national publicity secretary, Mr Uche Chukwumerije, the party viewed Mr Ikoku's latest statement that the party had no chances of success in 1983 general elections with seriousness. "It is a matter for deep regret to the party that since last February, after the Benin meeting of the national directorate rejected Mr Ikoku's request for an alliance with NPN, he had with increasing zest publicly pursued and projected his personal preference of NPN alliance." The PRP said it had been reluctant to discuss its internal affairs in public hence its silence over two major statements in which Mr Ikoku allegedly misrepresented the party's position on national issues. The statement said that the major point in Mr Ikoku's press comment, simply put, meant that since the PRP had no money, had no chance of success in 1983 elections. It said Mr Ikoku's statement was lily-livered and re-actionary. The party said the statements were self-serving because Mr Ikoku's comments had consistently been solicitous of NPN welfare, stressing that the disparaging comment on PRP was only a new gimmick in the national secretary's game of manipulating self-fulfilling prophecies. The party added: "It is most unfortunate that Mr Ikoku's statements insist on giving credence to the public impression that he is a full-time NPN party theoretician who is currently on a sabbatical leave in PRP headquarters." [Text] [Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 26 Jun 82 p 11]

MURDER OF GHANA JUDGES--The Nigerian Bar Association has condemned the recent kidnapping and eventual murder of three high court judges in Ghana. The association views with dismay the dastardly act which it says came as a shock to the civilized world and was least expected from Ghana. It remarks that the brutal assault on members of the judiciary will have a disturbing effect on that arm of government that plays a stabilizing role in countries where there is confusion. The Nigerian Bar Association, therefore, urges the authorities in Ghana to ensure that the perpetrators of the brutal act are brought to book. [Text] [AB100728 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 10 Jul 82]

KANU UPN JOINS PPP--The entire executive members of the Kano State branch of the Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN) have left the party for the Progressive People's Party (PPP). Addressing newsmen in Kano last Wednesday the UPN Chairman in Kano State, Malam Muhtari Abubakar Kwaru said the executive members and their supporters decided to join PPP in order to participate in the fight for the liberation of the masses from the NPN-controlled government which by style and approach was a reactionary government. When asked why they decided to decamp en-masse without consulting the UPN national secretariat, the executive members said "contrary to our expectation our party that should have benefited immensely from PPP had deviated from progressive cause." They alleged that the UPN legislators in the National Assembly colluded with NPN legislators to vote against independent candidates which was provided for in the constitution. They also recalled that the UPN senators voted against the House of Representatives' resolution that a political party with majority legislators in both the National and state assemblies should be recognised by the Federal Electoral Commission (FECECO). The UPN legislators in the Gongola House of Assembly were alleged to be among the sponsors of the motion which attempted to impeach Governor Abubakar Barde. [Text] [Kano SUNDAY TRIUMPH in English 20 Jun 82 p 1]

KADUNA BANK STRIKES--Kaduna, 12 Jul (NAN)--Work in all commercial banks in Kaduna came to a halt today following the strike action of the National Union of Bank Insurance Finance establishments which began today. Customers in the banks who went to transact business early today turned back with disappointment as the staff refused to serve them. A union leader with the Nigerian Agricultural and Cooperative Bank Limited, Mr Robinson Ojokor told the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) that the striking workers were demanding the implementation of the minimum wage policy. He said that the strike would continue until the union's officials in Lagos called it off. [Tobin Owuso] [AB130845 Lagos NAN in English 0830 GMT 13 Jul 82] The National Union of Banks, Insurance and Financial Institutions Employees has suspended the industrial action embarked upon yesterday. This is the outcome of a meeting held in Lagos today between representatives of the union and the acting minister of employment labor and productivity, Chief Etang Okoi Obuli. The minister had told the union that the dispute was referred to the (?Johnson) arbitration panel to protect the interest of the community, including the workers themselves. He said the step should be seen as an effort on his part to take the welfare of all concerned into consideration. Chief Okoi Obuli enjoined the union to respond to government's good gestures and return to work immediately. Replying, the general secretary of the union, Mr Nathan (Pebo), said the industrial action was brought about by what he called the intransigence of the employers. He stated that he appreciated the amount of concern shown by the minister and assured him that the workers were equally concerned over the possible effect of their strike on the nation's economy. A statement issued at the end of a meeting held after the talks with the minister said the situation was reviewed following the personal intervention of Chief Okoi Obuli. The union stated that in view of the new development and in the interest of the banking and insurance public, the industrial action was being suspended. It called on its members to return to work tomorrow. The union appealed to employers not to victimize any worker in the interest of industrial peace. [Text] [AB132155 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 13 Jul 82]

CONSTRUCTION COMPANY SACKS 3,000--A construction company in Port-Harcourt--Monier Construction Company Limited, has dismissed about 3,000 of its workers, the Chairman of the company, Chief Mike Nkwoji, told newsmen in Port Harcourt on Tuesday. Chief Nkwoji, who was briefing newsmen on the 25th anniversary of the company, said that the workers were dismissed because of "compiling adverse factors", militating against the company. He said that the company, which had a work force of 4,338 less than two years ago had been forced to reduce its staff strength by three quarters because of a debt of about 20 million Naira owed to it by the various governments of the federation. He said that most of the jobs for which the money was owed were executed with bank loans that often attracted crippling interests. Chief Nkwoji suggested that if the construction industry in the country was to survive, governments must be prepared to pay adequate mobilisation fees only to contractors who could produce bonds from commercial banks or insurance companies. [Excerpt][Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 24 Jun 82 p 9]

AGRICULTURAL MANPOWER NEEDS--The Minister of State of Agriculture, Alhaji Usman Sani, has said that the current turn out of about 3,000 agricultural staff in the country would not meet the manpower need of the country's agricultural sector. The minister said in an address at the first graduation of the College of Agriculture in Jalingo that even though the number of the graduates were large, it would not meet the demands of the River Basin Development Authorities and world bank assisted agricultural development projects. On importation of rice, Alhaji Sani Usman said that the Federal Government would stop the importation of the commodity by 1984. In his annual report, the Principal of the college, Malam Abubakar Ah-madu, said that the college would commence higher national diploma courses in general agriculture, crop protection, horticulture and animal husbandry by next year. [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 24 Jun 82 p 9]

IBADAN AIRPORT OPENING--The New Ibadan Airport, built at a cost of 33 million Naira will go into use today. The Airport Manager, Mr. Kayode Odutayo told the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) that larger aircraft such as the Boeing 707 would be able to operate from the new airport. He said that the new airport had a runway of 2.4 kilometres as against the 1.6 kilometres for the old airport. [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 24 Jun 82 p 9]

CSO: 4700/1563

SENEGAL

BRIEFS

MOROCCAN, ZAIRE MESSAGES--M'hamed Boucetta, the Moroccan minister of state in charge of foreign affairs, arrived in Dakar later this afternoon with a message from His Majesty King Hassan II. He was welcomed by his Senegalese counterpart, Moustapha Niasse, and was received by the head of state soon after his arrival. On the other hand, Zaire's roving ambassador, citizen (Miroir) Mobutu, has also arrived in our capital to deliver to the head of state a message from President Mobutu Sese Seko. He was welcomed by roving ambassador Alioune Cisse. It is also worth noting that a special envoy from President Alhaji Shehu Shagari to President Abdou Diouf is expected in Dakar within a few hours. He is Nigerian Interior Minister Ali Baba.
[Text] [AB162043 Daka- Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 16 Jul 82]

CSO: 4719/1173

GOVERNMENT CONTINUES PRUDENT FISCAL POLICIES

Victoria NATION in English 2 Jul 82 p 2

[Text]

WITH persisting stagflation in many parts of the world, the climate would not be favourable for a major revival of tourism, the Seychelles Monetary Authority predicted for 1982 in its 1981 Annual Report released recently. Pressures would continue on external reserves and also on the domestic price level, it said, and the SMA's major concern this year would be to implement necessary adjustment policies while ensuring that the deflationary effects of anti-inflation measures abroad did not develop such severity as to lead the economy into a full-scale recession.

The year 1981 was a critical year for Seychelles since its independence. In an overview, the Report reveals the mixed performance of the economy during the year. Against a very satisfactory record in the areas of fiscal management, social development and containment of inflation, there were set-backs in real economic growth and external balance.

In an effort to insulate domestic prices from the effects of imported inflation, the Government revalued the rupee by 15% on March 16, 1981. This was reinforced by extending price controls and introducing mark-up although it also affected, to some extent, exports and tourism.

Tourism also declined markedly due to certain external factors, made worse by the mercenary attack of last November. As a result, the overall balance of payments suffered a large deficit, and foreign reserves declined.

Production showed gains in 1981 in fishing, construction and public sector services. Agricultural output, however, declined and manufacturing output was static.

The financial survey in the Report reveals that credit to the private sector, (excluding parastatals), after growing rather fast in the middle month of the year, later began to drop. At R 155.9 million at the end of 1981, such credit stood at R 4.2 million (or 2.6 percent) below the December, 1980 level. Credit

to parastatal bodies rose markedly from R 11.7 million at the end of 1980, to R 35.1 million at the end of 1981, owing to increased activity of some parastatals, and the setting up of a few new ones.

The claims of the commercial banks on the private and parastatal sectors rose from R 171.8 million at the end of 1980 to R 191.0 at the end of 1981. Adjusted for inflation, this was a rise of 5.4 percent. Loans and advances to those two sectors for fishing, transportation and tourism showed some increase. Credit to the trade sector and to private households slowed down in the last quarter.

Government borrowing from the banking system rose markedly during 1981, from R 27.7 million to 58.8 million. Short-term advances from the SMA stood at R 15.6 million at the end of the year (R 27.1 million in October). A delay in being reimbursed by foreign donors for project outlays incurred by the Government towards the end of the year was responsible for this.

The Government continued its usual prudent fiscal poli-

cies in 1981. The recurrent budget (excluding the revenue and expenditure of parastatals) closed with a surplus despite a transfer of R 23 million to the Development Fund. According to provisional data, recurrent revenue amounted to R 355.1 million and recurrent expenditure to R 348.2 million. Capital expenditure (including those of parastatals) amounted to about R 200 million in 1981. This sum represented 60 percent of the expenditure planned for the year.

The current account deficit of the balance of payments amounted to R 121 million in 1981 (R 64 million in 1980), mainly due to the drop in tourist arrivals, and to the revaluation of the rupee. It was largely met from loans and grants of R. 87 million. For the rest, external reserves were drawn down by about R 35 million. Additionally, as a result of the revaluation, the rupee value of foreign reserves fell by R 20 million.

According to the retail price index, prices rose by 5.8 percent in 1981, significantly lower than the rise of 13.5

per cent in 1980. This was due to the revaluation leading to lower import prices, as well as the measure taken declaring all imported goods (except for processing) as controlled goods and the reduction of mark-ups on a range of goods.

During 1981, the SMA had further settled down and consolidated its position, and prepared itself for additional responsibilities in prospect for 1982 and beyond. The increased efficiency of the staff enabled the SMA to maintain its progress amidst unfavourable economic conditions in 1981.

New 10 cent and 5 cent coins were issued on October 16 to coincide with the commemoration of the World Food Day. This issue forms part of a programme to modernize the coinage of Seychelles.

During 1981, the SMA pursued its programme of bank inspections with inspecting three more banks. This completed the first round of inspections of all six commercial banks in Seychelles.

Communiqué/SAP

WORD OF ADVICE GIVEN TO PROSPECTIVE CANDIDATES

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 6 Jul 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Comment"]

[Text]

THEY will tell you that the action, for most things, starts in Soweto. Thus it is only when the election campaign for community councils hits this area that people are going to get interested.

We can already sense a number of interesting things that are likely to happen in these elections in Soweto. Already, a number of people who have in the past threatened to run have indicated their willingness to commit themselves this time.

The problem has been a singular one for many doubtful starters, particularly those who rightly believe the wrong people are elected into this very important local authority.

These people feel that the present councillors lack credibility and even the ability to run things in Soweto. Our impression is they may be right, for even the "mayor" of Soweto does not have that much credibility. In fact, the rest of the councillors would not be holding such positions at all, if things were normal. The fact is they would never have been elected by a representative electorate, anyway.

So the fear is that the same people will inevitably be elected for another five years' run, something that is viewed with dismay by many people.

The argument, then, runs that it is about time that men of stature (and women for that matter) who have credibility and respect stood up so as to oust the present group.

One can easily understand the gropings in this kind of argument, which appear legitimate except they have a fatal flaw.

Some of those who are keen to stand come with the rather facile argument that they would also be able to fight and perhaps destroy the system from within. And this is where the flaw lies.

As long as you commit yourself to such a thing, not only do you tarnish your image almost forever but you are likely to be trapped by the turn of events. We have examples in plenty of such people, and it takes the most committed marxist-leninist, who believes in the doctrine of destroying the system from within, to withstand the tribulations of such a method.

Before you commit yourself to this dicey proposition, look around you. You will have to satisfy two most powerful sections: the people and the Government. The people, who may be convinced by you that you are doing this for sterling reasons, will demand political success. If that is not forthcoming, your goose is cooked.

The Government, on the other hand, will demand its own dues. You are not going to collect a cheque from Pretoria without showing some success.

We may just mention in conclusion that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who is the greatest and most sincere exponent of the politics of the possible, is finding the exercise most uncomfortable at times. He may not like to hear all this but the truth is that the pressure is being put on him from both sides.

The Government, through not getting satisfaction, is increasing the turning of the screws. The people have been asking what Chief Buthelezi is doing. You have to be bigger, and be able to command a bigger constituent, than Chief Buthelezi to be successful, if you run in these elections.

CSO: 4700/1559

ONCE AGAIN, PROBLEM OF URBAN BLACKS POPS OUT OF PENDING FILE

Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English 27 Jun 82 p 39

[Article by Ivor Wilkins]

[Text]

IN the myriad of South Africa's unanswered questions none weighs more heavily or presses more urgently than the puzzle of how to fit into the great constitutional jigsaw close on 10-million blacks outside the homelands.

And, in all the recent rushing about to piece together a future for whites, coloureds and Asians, it appeared that urban blacks had been relegated once more to the "Unfinished Business" file.

But, as inevitable as income tax, it has re-emerged to spook the planners.

This time round, however, they have to contend with new realities. Planning in the old sense of drawing up blueprints has lost its popularity.

Now negotiation is de rigueur, along with a faith in processes. Set in motion certain processes, keep talking and perhaps an answer will someday evolve. That's the new gospel.

Clumsy

It is a distinctly infant art in South Africa. The current debacle over the Swazi land issue proclaims a lack of finesse, a clumsy, bungled, bad-tempered affair which could well serve as a manual on How to Lose Friends and Offend People.

But, the evidence notwithstanding, the principle of negotiation is in. It began, haltingly and pathologically tentatively, with the President's Council.

And, paradoxically, the council that excluded blacks is at least indirectly responsible now for a Government commitment to talk to blacks.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha has staked his career on a constitutional dispensation for coloureds and Asians. He has been made acutely aware that if he wants anything more than a tiny fringe of conservatives to participate, he has to show some movement towards a solution for urban blacks as well.

Well-placed sources believe that when the National Party gathers in Bloemfontein next month for its federal congress on the President's Council recommendations, Mr Botha will also make an announcement about urban blacks.

A structural blueprint for their future is not expected. What is, is a statement of intent to start a process of dialogue with blacks about how to solve the impasse.

They point out that such a commitment was already enshrined in the original Schlebusch Commission proposals. That effort collapsed because blacks refused to be dealt with separately in the Black Council that was offered to them.

Since then the Commission for Co-operation and Development has been enlarged and its functions specifically extended to include non-homeland blacks, making it a likely vehicle for the negotiation from the Government side.

Who to negotiate with has been a problem the Government has always solved by picking the opposing team, thus seriously damaging the effort before it began.

At this stage it remains, at best, an open question whether or not they will kick the habit.

Protected

As to the processes on which much faith is placed, some have already begun. Dr Hendrik Verwoerd's grand apartheid scheme remains the driving force.

There is no change from the fundamental concept that homelands should become separate, independent states, eventually linked through a confederation. The instruction to the Commission for Co-operation and Development to finalise the consolidation boundaries before the end of next month underscores this commitment.

For the blacks that fall outside the homeland category, other processes are beginning.

First, the central Government philosophy is to create stable, orderly permanent urban black communities, whose inhabitants will have a fair degree of security and a measure of mobility.

But, they will be an "insider" class, whose rights and privileges will be heavily protected against incursions from "outsiders". Influx control, embodied in new legislation still to go before the Parliamentary Select Committee

tee on the Constitution, will, by all expectations, be rigidly applied.

At local government level, the insiders are to be catered for in the Black Local Authorities Act which provides for the establishment of black municipalities with rights and powers similar in most material respects to whites.

The crucial question of how these municipalities will generate finance has been left open pending the report of the Croeser Committee, but an element of the answer lies in the Government's embrace of free market economic policies.

Already the way has been opened for non-racial trading in black areas to induce entrepreneurs there, the Small Business Development Corporation has been established principally to help black businessmen set up shop. The proposed Development Bank will focus development attention on these areas; the deconcentration policy should divert development to deprived areas and the municipalities themselves have been given the power to raise loans.

The President's Council proposals for local government suggest the establishment of metropolitan councils where white, coloured, Asian and possibly black local authorities would jointly control so-called hard services.

These are non-political issues of common concern like electricity, sewage, water

supply, planning, road programmes, transport and fire services.

This has yet to be publicly accepted or rejected by the Government, but a straw in the wind for acceptance might be found in the report of the Select Committee on the Constitution which thrashed out the final form of the Black Local Authorities Act.

Presided over by Internal Affairs Minister Mr Chris Heunis with Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, the committee carefully, and apparently calculatedly, separated the concept of local authorities from racial connotations, dealing instead in purely constitutional terms.

That leaves open the prospect that if a logical and uniform route is to be adopted with local authorities, they will all have a say at metropolitan level.

Diverted

But, hereafter, blacks will be diverted on a branch line with its destination "somehow" at the proposed confederation, while whites, coloureds and Asians continue on the mainline to central power.

It is how the urban blacks and rural non-homeland blacks eventually find their destiny in the confederation that constitutes the elusive piece of the giant puzzle.

Several kites have been flown from time to time, but sources say there is simply no policy yet on this question.

One idea was that large concentrations like Soweto, Langa, Nyanga, Atteridgeville and Mamelodi should become city states with representation in their own right at the confederation, but it is understood this has been scrapped.

Options

Another option was that non-homeland blacks would be organised into ethnic constituencies which would have representation in their respective homelands. The Prime Minister appeared to favour this option with his repeated analogy that a Turk remains a Turk even when he is working in Germany.

But, a third option, which has also been referred to by the Prime Minister, is a separate institution for non-homeland blacks which would plug into the confederation.

This creates immediate, but not insurmountable difficulties. A confederation is a collection of independent states, while such a body would represent a collection of South African blacks.

However, observers say it is not impossible that the confederation could include an element of consociational participation — the now fashionable idea, endorsed by the President's Council, of consensus-seeking among elites.

But the structural shape of non-homeland black representation remains undefined. Before those frantic planners can slot in the last piece of their fanciful jig saw, it has yet to be shaped by the talking and the processes, which promise to be a painfully slow and untidy business.

WAR OF WORDS IN MINING WORLD

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 12 Jul 82 p 13

[Text]

A BITTER war of words has erupted between controversial Council of Mining Unions chairman Mr Arrie Paulus, and Mr "Doc" Coertze, secretary-manager of the Underground Officials' Association.

Relations between the two have been deteriorating ever since the CMU secured a wage increase of 12 percent for its members last week and the association — which had earlier agreed to a nine percent rise — announced plans to return to the Chamber of Mines negotiating table.

Angered by Mr Coertze's remarks that the nine percent offer had been accepted only because the association was assured that money in mining circles was tight and that more would be demanded in the light of the CMU's success, Mr Paulus lashed out at the association and its leader, describing the organisation as one which "picks up crumbs".

He added that were he an underground official, he would fight until his "last drop of blood" to have the asso-

ciation's present negotiators removed from office.

More fuel was added to the fire yesterday, when a Sunday newspaper quoted Mr Coertze as saying that Black rioters involved in recent unrest on the Witwatersrand were probably "encouraged".

"Somewhere there must have been a snake in the grass," he said, adding that it was perhaps "someone in daily contact with them (the Black workers) — the man for whom they work, underground or above ground."

The implication of the Sunday report was that White CMU members had possibly helped incite the labour unrest, although Mr Coertze did not say so himself.

"Poor old Coertze," was Mr Paulus' reaction to the association secretary's reported comments, "He doesn't know what's going on in the mining industry."

Feelings may run even more strongly on Thursday, when Mr Paulus' Mineworkers newsletter is published.

"Watch out for it," said Mr Paulus yesterday. "I'll have some things to say about Mr Coertze then."

'NONSENSE' SAYS PAULUS ON UNREST REPORT

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 12 Jul 82 p 13

[Article by Jenje Knappe]

[Text]

THE chairman of the Council of Mining Unions, Mr Arrie Paulus, has dismissed as "nonsense" claims that White miners could have incited Blacks and thus sparked off the recent wave of labour unrest on the Witwatersrand.

Commenting on a Sunday newspaper report yesterday which suggested that Whites may have encouraged rioting to improve the chances of their own wage demands succeeding, Mr Paulus said he was certain there could be no truth in the allegations whatsoever.

"I know my people and I don't think any of the White blokes would do such a thing," he said.

"I hope the results of any investigations into the rioting will be made public, because I'm sure they will show the cause to be Black dissatisfaction with increases granted by two mining houses and nothing else.

"We know for a fact that Gencor and Gold Fields — the houses hit by riots — did not want

to pay the Black miners what they deserved.

"Mining houses like Anglo American which granted increase above the minimums set by the Chamber of Mines on July 1 had no labour unrest at all, so I think the cause of the riots is fairly obvious.

"I have every confidence in the members of my council and I know they would not involve themselves in Black unrest.

"The two mining groups hit by strikes just want the limelight taken away from their wage policies and put on to someone else."

The wave of unrest in the Witwatersrand — which claimed the lives of at least 10 Blacks and led to the arrest of hundreds — started soon after the Council of Mining Unions announced a strike ballot among its White members.

The council's dispute with the Chamber of Mines was settled before the ballot could be taken last week and resulted in wage increases of 12 percent for its 22 000 members.

NATS TOP BIG BUSINESS FOR CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English 27 Jun 82 p 39

[Article by Hermann Giliomee: "Memo to Big Business: You Must See the Goods Before You Make Out a Blank Cheque to Salesman Botha"]

[Text]

A FEW weeks ago an intriguing meeting took place between six or seven very senior National Party leaders and six or seven equally senior captains of industry.

The political leaders played it straight along the line.

The National Party, they said, needs R3-million to fight Dr Andries Treurnicht and the Conservative Party.

"Will the business leaders please be forthcoming with generous donations, so that this fund-raising goal could be realised?"

Reportedly the English-speaking business leaders included in the group were both taken aback and sincerely flattered.

They did not give a final answer at the meeting. But by the end of the week astute observers inside the business community were prepared to predict that the National Party leaders would get the donations for which they had asked.

There have only been brief reports about the event, but subsequently both politicians and business leaders at the meeting privately confirmed that the meeting did take place.

Reports about the meeting are sending shock waves through Afrikaner Nationalist circles.

The question on their lips is: Has Afrikanerdom finally come to the parting of the ways where one faction of Afrikaner Nationalists is calling in Hoggelheimer's help to fight another Afrikaner Nationalist faction?

True, there was the brief Carlton love affair, but that could still be dismissed as simply the best public relations exercise pulled off by any political party in our history.

But soliciting capital to fight a broedertwis smacks of General Smuts' South African Party making common cause with the Unionist Party after the First World War.

Is the Nationalist Party's fate worse than death to end up being merely Sappe?

Of course the Nationalist leaders did nothing improper.

The National Party is no longer a Volksparty.

Especially in the Transvaal where, according to opinion polls, the National Party has only a four-point lead over the Conservative Party, the party's finances are a matter of serious concern.

To lose Transvaal is to lose the political game.

New donors have to be found urgently.

Why not look to leaders of the English business community which has prospered so well in the 34 years of Nationalist rule?

And of course business leaders would not be acting against their interests to back the National Party with their money as well as their mouths.

Business can live with any government that rides roughshod over civil liberties, but the last thing it can stomach is political uncertainty and a paralysed government.

While the basic structures of the South African state are remarkably stable (and are bound to remain so for at least 10 more years), the political system of South Africa and the government of the day are unravelling in a most disconcerting way.

The Swaziland land deal is but one more example of a Government floundering, dangerously out of touch with public opinion.

Business at this stage can hardly afford a Nationalist government paralysed by the Conservative Party threat.

It is in such a context that a dictatorship will arise for as Hurmond Arnold aptly remarked: "Every dictatorship which we know flowed into power like air into a vacuum because the central government, in the face of real difficulty, declined to exercise authority."

Business desperately needs a strong and confident government which could give substance to the positive elements of Wiehahn and Riekert and which would firmly embark on that kind of constitutional change that would convince the Western world that South Africa is serious in its reformist intentions.

Business has a real interest in a changed Western perception of South Africa.

With the plummeting gold price South Africa will soon be desperate for Western funds, perhaps for as much as 15 percent of our investment capital requirements.

And those funds will be even more difficult to get if Andries Treurnicht succeeds in stopping the reform process.

So much for the case of business leaders to open their wallets to the National Party.

The case against backing the National Party must also be considered.

The business leaders, as sound money managers, will hardly be happy to give the National Party a blank cheque.

Neither would they like to be taken for a ride and be labelled as the court jesters of apartheid.

The question they must surely ask themselves is: do they realise any of their long-term objectives by backing the National Party?

The first long-term objective of business is to prevent the racial struggle from becoming a class struggle.

Put differently the blacks must not transform their struggle against apartheid into a struggle against the capitalist system.

For its long-term survival business needs to win the hearts and minds of blacks for capitalism.

Will the business leaders' donations to the National Party change the growing black perception that business is in cahoots with the apartheid system? Hardly.

The only comfort the business leaders can draw from a recent survey by Lawrence Schlemmer is that their standing in the eyes of blacks can hardly drop further.

Black workers, asked what they thought of owners of factories and workplaces (shorthand for the capitalist class), replied that:

- Owners try to get as much work out of blacks for the smallest amount of pay (91 percent).

- Always try to replace black workers with machines (84 percent).

- Work with and support the Government (86 percent).

● Do not care about blacks (72 percent).

Positive attitudes score very low:

● Owners help black people by providing work (40 percent).

● Try to help blacks by appealing to the Government (14 percent).

The second long-term concern of business is to remove all curbs on the mobility of black labour so that they can use their skills to the utmost and share in the fruits of the private enterprise system.

Here too funding the National Party will make very little difference.

"There are very few obstacles to a businessman eliminating discriminatory labour practices in his own business," Mr Mike Rosholt of Barlow Rand stated recently.

Indeed the ball is now in the court of business to demonstrate that they are taking maximum advantage of the new labour dispensation.

The third concern of business is to get from Government a comprehensive and systematic plan for reform so that it could embark on its own, longer-term planning.

At the Good Hope Conference in November last year, Mr Rosholt in a brilliant speech, bewailed the fact that there was no such plan and that Government actions were basically reactive and ad hoc and not based on long-term considerations.

He warned of a loss of business confidence which would seriously affect economic growth and job provision.

In turn, this could lead to a rejection of the private enterprise system by blacks, which in his words, "must be avoided at all costs".

Seven months after the Good Hope Conference, business can hardly be any the wiser about whether the Government has a comprehensive plan for social and economic reform.

The process of constitutional reform has evidently ground to a halt.

The National Party leadership's new scheme of three ethnic chambers of Parliament and an intricate system of inter-house sub-committees has no hope of winning the genuine support and co-operation of either the Progressives or the Labour Party — without which the scheme cannot work.

Constitutional history seems destined to repeat itself — the first time as tragedy (the exclusion of blacks from the President's Council) and the second time as farce.

Indeed it could become such a farce that some leading PFP representatives are privately talking about resigning their seats if the scheme is implemented.

And coloured civic organisations, action committees and trade unions have mobilised so strongly against the proposals that coloured politicians will probably have only one option — to go — in order to wreck the scheme.

Business is rightly worried about the slow, but steady, disin-

tegration of the National Party.

It will create a political vacuum in which it will be very difficult to do business as usual.

It will have to help build a new political base and that means money with no sure prospect of producing the goods.

In the past business was prepared to invest vast sums to build a political base that would better serve its interests.

In a recent article Brian Hachland reveals that Anglo American Corporation in the '50s contributed £250 000 a year to United Party coffers.

If business leaders are prepared to make a substantial political investment in this time of political confusion, the best they can do is to establish a business policy and strategy think-tank which will carefully investigate what political role business leaders should play, what socio-economic reforms they should insist on, and how the battle for the private enterprise system can be won.

I have little doubt that such a think-tank will inevitably come to the conclusion that influx control is the greatest obstacle to South Africa becoming a more free, more prosperous and more equitable society.

And I am also certain that business leaders would then not hesitate to demand from the leaders of the governing party, on their fund-raising rounds, a *quid pro quo* for their financial support — the entire abolition of influx control.

They would then be talking real business.

PAMPHLET WAR RILES UP TOWNSHIP

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 6 Jul 82 p 6

[Article by Mzikayise Edom]

[Text]

THE "WAR" between the Sinaba Party and the Daveyton Community Council over the running of the affairs in the township is hotting up..

In a pamphlet distributed by the Pumlamqashi Ward 3 committee of the Sinaba Party recently, the chairman of the local community council, Mr Tom Boya, has been accused of "perpetuating white supremacy over us" and doing nothing for the people.

Mr Boya has also been accused of saying a lot of things on radio and TV about projects the East Rand Administration Board was working on, instead of solving problems experienced by residents in Daveyton. The committee is also accusing Mr Boya of socialising in Daveyton instead of representing the needs of the residents.

The committee has also challenged Mr Boya and his entire council to call a public meeting to discuss the forthcoming community council elections to be held in Daveyton on September 18, instead of holding "ward committee meetings behind closed doors".

The pamphlet goes on to say that "these ward committees have got no vote and they will not vote for you. Go to the people. Time is up for you and your useless ward committee. You will not be returned even if you stand on your head."

The committee also called on the East Rand Administration Board and the local community council to build clinics and buy ambulances for each ward in the township "if Erab and the council can afford to buy a R10 000 luxury car for the mayor". The board and the council were also called upon to buy 10 patrol vans to help with crime prevention in the area as the SAP could not cope.

The Sinaba Party recently distributed another pamphlet calling on residents not to vote for teachers, because they were government servants and were just the same as policemen.

Mr Boya said: "Mr Sinaba is intimidating people to be against the community council. All I can say is that Mr Sinaba is doing all this for his own personal gains and that he does not serve the people. Mr Sinaba is a confused councillor who is misleading the residents."

Mr Boya accused Mr Sinaba of being a man who said little in council meetings but who had "the nerve of going about in the township saying bad things about the council."

Mr Boya also said that the council was going ahead with the buying of the so-called R10 000 luxury car for the "mayor" and that delivery of this car was expected within the next six weeks.

BRIEFS

REGIONAL TRADE AGREEMENT--Minister of Trade Ndugu Ali Mchumo has said that Tanzania's decision not to sign the Eastern-Southern Africa Preferential Trade Area, PTA, did not imply any change in its absolute support for African unity and cooperation [sentence as heard]. Ndugu Mchumo told the National Assembly yesterday that Tanzania was still studying the agreement protocol and would sign the agreement when the country's existing commitments for inter-African cooperation have been adequately studied. The minister said Tanzania was still studying how best the agreement could help its people and other PTA members. Ndugu Mchumo said Tanzania had never turned down the decision to sign the treaty. [Dar es Salaam in English to East Central and Southern Africa 0400 GMT 11 Jul 82]

(SO: 4700/1560

USSR GIVES SPORTING GOODS DONATION TO TEAMS

Lome LA NOUVELLE MARCHE in French 24 May 82 pp 1-4

[Article by B. Ayeva]

[Text] Saturday the USSR donated athletic equipment to CNOT, Semassi and ASKO. Last Saturday the Soviet Embassy was the scene of a demonstration of Togo-Soviet friendship. This was on the occasion of the awarding by Mr Ivan Iliyukhin, Soviet Ambassador to Togo, of a large collection of athletic equipment to CNOT (Togo National Olympic Committee), Semassi and ASKO (Kozah Athletic Association), the latter two clubs being led by two Soviet trainers.

Mr Koffi Sama, minister of youth, sport and culture; Messrs Tabiou and Ba Traore, director of sports and physical education and general secretary of the FIF (Togo Football Association), respectively; as well as the leaders and players of Semassi and ASKO were present at the ceremony.

Mr Ivan Ilyukhin said that this gift, which includes jerseys, balls, nets, technical training materials, weights and javelins, is tangible proof, if there is still need for it, of the good relations existing between the two countries and the youth groups of the two countries. He indicated that it was also a gesture of encouragement not only for all Togolese athletes but also, and above all, for the two groups (Semassi and ASKO) trained by the Soviets.

According to Mr Ilyukhin there can be no doubt about the considerable work carried out by these two high-level trainers. But, he added, their efforts will not stop at training; they will work more and more to give greater inspiration to the two teams and thus to strengthen relations between the two countries.

According to Mr Sama, minister of youth, sports and culture, this gesture by the USSR, far from being a mere sign of the friendly relations between the two countries is an encouragement and, beyond that, an incentive. It is, he went on to say, the tangible demonstration of the USSR's determination to help Togo promote athletics. He therefore thanked the USSR, in the name of the Togo Government, for all of the efforts the USSR continues to make in this regard. Minister Sama asked the Semassi and ASKO players to use this equipment wisely and profitably.

In the name of their fellow players, Captains Issa Sakibou (Semassi) and Hila Ayavi (ASKO) expressed their thanks to the USSR. They then promised that their

clubs would outdo themselves to win honorable awards in all of the events they participate in, on national as well as international levels.

A reception and a film showing of the Olympic games in Moscow ended this sports celebration.

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CS0: 4719/1039

MUWANGA REVEALS ARMY TRAINING PLAN

Kampala UGANDA TIMES in English 7 Jun 82 p 1

[Article by Asuman Nakendo]

[Text] The government has embarked on an intensive crash military training programme for UNLA soldiers, the Vice President and Minister of Defence Mr Paulo Muwanga, announced here yesterday.

"The programme is aimed at providing members of the Armed Forces with better knowledge and skills necessary to carry out their duties most ably," he added.

The courses will be conducted here and abroad. Mr Muwanga was addressing a passing out parade for the first batch of soldiers to be trained by the Commonwealth military training team who arrived here a few months ago.

The six-week course which has been taking place at the School of Infantry here composed of 16 officers and 50 demo platoons.

The Vice President said this is the beginning and urged the newly passed out soldiers to build a good name for the national army.

He also appealed to them to carry out their duties diligently adding, "you have a heavy responsibility to look after the lives and property of all Ugandans."

He warned that the army uniforms they put on today were one "for which my colleagues who are also yours chose to pay for with their blood during the liberation which freed this country from tyranny.

"There is no other way you can pay back except by living to their wishes and expectations of those who crossed on foot to come and dethrone the brute."

The Vice President observed that ever since the UPC government came to power it had been committed to the protection of the lives and property of the people.

"Efforts of government to begin with was to create conducive conditions in Uganda so that we live peacefully," he said.

He added that President Obote visited the neighbouring states and held intensive discussions with the leaders soon after assuming responsibility.

He observed that as of now Uganda has no fear of external aggression from the neighbouring states.

"We are also doing everything possible to build a society free of fear. And in order to do so, we have on our efforts and with the assistance of the Republic of Tanzania done our best to build a strong Police Force."

He said the present government had a contract with the people who voted it into power. "We are committed to rid this country of fear," he added.

"The loss of life of any one Ugandan is a major issue in the mind of the present government." He, however, assured that next year by this time the situation will be positively different.

"We are certain we shall firmly contain the situation and rid the country of those people whose desire is to kill innocent citizens."

He observed that the presence of the Commonwealth military training team composed of members of armed forces of friendly countries symbolised recognition by the international community.

The occasion was attended by the Chief of Staff, Brig. Oyite Ojok, the British High Commissioner to Uganda Mr Hillier-Fry, the Indian High Commissioner, Mr Das, the Minister of Local Government, Mr Kalule Settala and the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr Samwiri Mugwisa.

CSO: 4700/1534

UNION TO BUILD 66.5-MILLION-SHILLING FACTORY

Kampala UGANDA TIMES in English 14 Jun 82 p 1

[Article by Asuman Nakendo]

[Text] Sundan--A 66.5m/- pineapple canning factory is to be established at Kyabakuza Farm in Masaka Towns.

This investment is being undertaken by Masaka District Growers Cooperative Union Ltd.

Machinery for the project will be supplied by an Indian Firm. The union will soon send a delegation to New Delhi to finalise machinery delivery arrangements.

The Vice President and Minister of Defence Mr Paulo Muwanga on a tour of Masaka area, visited the union headquarters yesterday where he was told construction plans had been finalised.

The Vice President also visited Kitoma Pineapples Farm where he was conducted on a tour of the various projects by the Secretary Manager, Mr J.M. Kigozi.

Mr Muwanga urged the Masaka co-operators to grow from strength to strength to answer the government appeal for increased production.

"This country belongs to every citizen who should be given ample opportunity to exploit our natural resources," he said.

He reminded the people of the task to strive hard and recover the lost years saying: "We know that through our sweat we will deliver our country from the economic ditch. This is the time for everyone to take the right direction.

The Vice President expressed deep appreciation to the people of Masaka for keeping peace in the area.

"We want peace and security throughout the country and I am sure the people of Masaka have learnt better than any other district how destructive war can be."

over 12m/- was raised to rehabilitate Kalisizo health centre.

The Vice President who officiated the occasion thanked the people of Rakai District for their cooperation and response to self help projects.

Addressing a mammoth rally at Kalisizo, the Vice President challenged bandits to direct their guns to the UNLA.

The UNLA moved through here from Mutukula on their way to liberate Uganda from the fangs of Idi Amin.

"We shall never go back to exile," he affirmed and expressed concern at the way bandits were destabilizing some parts of Buganda.

He said it was cowardly for the bandits to strike ambulances and lorries carrying foodstuffs.

"If they are fighters, let them come face to face with UNLA."

He, however, commended the people of Rakai for being law abiding and peace loving.

The Vice President told the people to take the message of reconciliation wherever they went.

"We would never have the courage to come and stand before you people if we had killed innocent people on our way through here to Kampala."

He called for love and unity in the district regardless of political differences. "Everybody is free to belong to any recognised political party," he said.

He emphasised the need for the youth to grow into useful citizens and advised elders to teach them all the social norms.

CSO: 4700/1534

BRIEFS

ASIANS CAN CLAIM PROPERTY--Kampala, June 24--A law enabling property seized from Asian businessmen in Uganda by former dictator Idi Amin to be returned to its original owners will be enacted before the end of next month, President Milton Obote told Parliament today. But he said the Asians, who were also expelled by Amin in 1972, would have to return to Uganda to claim their property. Those who did not would see their property sold off to Ugandan businessmen. The President made his announcement in a budget speech which, unlike the one he presented to Parliament last June, contained nothing very dramatic. It was mostly a re-affirmation of the measures he set in motion last year by decontrolling producer prices and 'floating' the Uganda shilling. Mr Obote said the "managed floating" of the shilling would continue. Import and dumping duties would be abolished and all taxes on drugs and medicaments waived. But he raised the taxes on imported beer from 150 to 300 per cent to protect local breweries and he imposed a 10 per cent tax on imported sugar. [Text] [Paris AFRICA AFP in English No 2909, 25 Jun 82 p 20]

CSO: 4700/1538

ROLE OF ARMY IN POLITICAL LIFE OF NATION DISCUSSED

Ouagadougou CARREFOUR AFRICAINE in French 21 May 82 p 19

[Article by Clement Tapsoba: "What Good Is the Army?" lecture by Captain Pierre Meda of the firefighting battalion]

[Excerpts] Just what is the army? What role does it play in our country? Is it capable of taking over the government?

These are some of the questions the students of La Salle College asked during their culture week (10-16 May) during a lecture given by Captain Pierre Meda, commander of the firefighting battalion at Ouagadougou. The subject of the lecture was: "The Army's role in the development of the nation."

For the speaker, even if appearances seem to confirm these facts, "in reality the army and the nation are closely linked...the army cannot do without the nation, and the nation cannot do without the army." That is to say, the army's existence is (and always has been) subordinate to the life of the nation.

In the case of Upper Volta, the speaker said, the army never was isolated from the nation. Since their creation, the Volta Armed Forces [VAF] played a role of primary importance in the development of our country. Thus, in the construction of roads, it contributed to freeing certain regions from isolation.

Considering that there cannot be development in a state of insecurity, the speaker dwelt at length on the role played by the national gendarmerie in maintaining order and public security, as well as the part played by the firefighting battalion in bringing help to people in distress.

Far from being exhaustive, Captain Meda's address was, in line with his own wishes, intended to serve as the basis for a fruitful discussion. The speaker was at once blamed for not having taken up the army's political role in our country. Thus, he was asked, "Why does the army mix in politics? Is it the only one qualified to assume power?" According to the speaker, it is false to say that the army mixes in politics. The term is inappropriate and would tend to separate a soldier from the rest of the nation. However, "the soldier has the same right as a civilian to be a citizen."

Then, Captain Meda, referring to Caesar of the Roman Empire, who made his troops cross the Rubicon, and to Naba Wobgo in the Mossi Kingdom, who under the threat of arms succeeded Naba Sanem, showed how "the army has always been the strength of the nation and the guarantor of its security."

But is it also qualified to assume power? Certainly not. However, the speaker recalled that so far as the countries of our continent are concerned, it must be recognized that where other groups of citizens demonstrated their inability to extricate their country from the various problems confronted following independence, "the army was and remains the only stable institution one has to turn to when things go badly."

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CSO: 4719/1039

BRIEFS

TEACHERS UNION ACTION--Last 21 and 22 May the Sole Volta High School and College Teachers (SUVESS) held an extraordinary congress on workers' education in Ouagadougou. Today the National Bureau concluded that to be consistent and responsible, its duty was to resign. This is because the great majority of the SUVESS leaders deliberately refused to abide by the watchword of struggle, launched for objectives that were so just and so essential for the future of Upper Volta trade unionism and for the country's democratic future. In such a just struggle and such a serious situation, this will permit the leaders who disavowed the National Bureau to assume their responsibilities and select a new National Bureau to suit their purpose. [Excerpts] [Ouagadougou L'OBSERVATEUR in French 24 May 82 pp 8-9] 9772

ALGERIAN ENVOY DEPARTS--Yesterday, the head of state, Col Saye Zerbo, received the Algerian ambassador to our country, His Excellency Ahmed Boulbina, who took leave of the head of state at the end of his 4-year tour of duty, during which he promoted cooperation between Algeria and Upper Volta. The positive aspects of, and ways to strengthen this cooperation were discussed. [Excerpt] [AB180845 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0730 GMT 18 Jul 82 AB]

CSO: 4719/1176

DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS DESCRIBES VOTER QUALIFICATIONS

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 2 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] All voters for the forthcoming presidential and parliamentary general elections must register afresh irrespective of any previous registration.

Director of elections Mr Tobias Mbewe said this yesterday when he officially announced that the general registration period would be from September 27 to October 17.

"To qualify as a voter, one has to be a Zambian citizen and must be aged 18 years or above. People wishing to be registered must be in possession of a green national registration card.

"Those who have lost their green national registration cards must obtain duplicates from the registrar-general and those who do not have any but do qualify for voters registration must get them in readiness for the general registration of voters.

"No other document such as passports, driving licences, marriage certificates or any other document will assist anybody to register as a voter."

Mr Mbewe said in a statement that the elections office, in conjunction with Radio Zambia would be carrying out an educational campaign on the coming registration of voters. He urged people to listen to the programme which starts this month up to September.

Mr Mbewe suggested that people must be encouraged to write down the names of the programme producers as they listened to them in order to seek clarification later if necessary.

"People may also contact their district executive secretaries who are registration officers for information on any issue concerning the forthcoming general registration of voters."

In Livingstone, Southern Province Central Committee Member Mr Mungoni Liso said people campaigning against the Party and its leadership during the elections would be severely punished.

Mr Liso said in the previous elections, anti-Party elements had not been punished for their activities "but the story will be different during next year's elections."

"This time they will not go scot-free. We know they will try to do what they have been doing in the past."

It was for this reason, the Party was alerting everybody in the province to watch out for anti-Party elements.

He was commenting on statements by provincial youth chairman Mr Samuel Siatembo and Mazabuka governor Mr Shadreck Mwiimbwa that they had put Women's and Youth Leagues on alert for people campaigning against the Party and its leadership.

CSO: 4700/1567

KAUNDA RECEIVES UGANDAN VICE PRESIDENT

EA111628 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 11 Jul 82

[Excerpt] President Kaunda of Zambia has said the people of Zambia hold the people of Uganda, the Uganda People's Congress [UPC] and President Obote's leadership in very high esteem. The Zambian leader stated this when he was receiving the vice-president and minister of defense, Mr Paulo Muwanga, in Lusaka.

He told Mr Muwanga that Zambians have very genuine love for the people of Uganda led by President Obote. The name of Uganda, he said, is something very precious to us and I recall Uganda was referred to in the early days of our struggle as the pearl of Africa. Unfortunately, it was destroyed by dictator Amin. He however noted with great appreciation the efforts being made by Ugandans to rebuild the country. He said his ruling United National Independence Party, UNIP, supports UPC in appreciation of the way it is managing to bring back Uganda to its past glory.

The vice-president expressed Uganda's appreciation for the goodwill and support Uganda received from President Kuanda and the people of Zambia. He conveyed greetings from President Obote.

On arrival at Lusaka International Airport, the vice-president briefed newsmen on the Uganda situation. He told them that Libyan involvement in Uganda's internal security should not be mixed with the OAU summit which will take place in Tripoli by the end of this month. He said his mission to Zambia is simply to brief President Kaunda on what is happening in Uganda.

The vice-president flew to Zambia from Dar es Salaam, where he had talks with President Nyerere and other Tanzanian leaders. Our correspondents say the talks covered economic, social and current issues in Uganda.

CSO: 4700/1546

ZCCM PHASING OUT EXPATRIATES

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 2 Jul 82 p 7

[Text]

MUFULIRA Division of the Zambia Consolidated Copper Mines (ZCCM) has started phasing out expatriates as part of its cost-saving measures, general manager Mr Ian Blair has confirmed.

Mr Blair said the division had handed over letters to some of the 300 expatriates of the former Roan Consolidated Mines (RCM) informing them of the decision to get rid of them as part of 500 expatriates to be phased out in the company.

Among those whose contracts would not be renewed were a workshop foreman popularly known as "the Ayatollah" by his Zambian colleagues and three engineers who publicly exchanged bitter words with Minister of State for Labour and Social Services Mr Cosmas Masongo during his tour of the plant area early this month.

But Mr Blair said the sacking of the four expatriates had nothing to do with their alleged disrespect for Mr Masongo.

"You are aware that ZCCM is reducing the expatriate labour force as part of the cost-saving measures announced recently by chairman and chief executive Mr Francis Kaunda."

During the tour of the plant, the foreman reportedly engaged Mr Masongo in a heated argument when he told the minister in reply to a question, that spare parts were not made in the workshop because of lack of skilled manpower although equipment was readily available.

He claimed the mine only placed orders with specialists for spare parts.

Three other expatriates

reportedly joined in the argument in support of the "Ayatollah". But as soon as they realised that Mr Masongo was unhappy, they reportedly walked away leaving the minister with the sectional engineer who is said to have continued conducting the tour.

After the tour, Mr Masongo is reported to have expressed disappointment at the behaviour and quality of some of the expatriate miners.

And some expatriate miners in Luanshya have been given letters terminating their contracts but the number was not known by yesterday, company sources said. — Times Reporter/Zana.

ZCCM INTRODUCES NEW SERVICE CONDITIONS FOR EXPATRIATES

Lusaka SUNDAY TIMES in English 4 Jul 82 p 1

[Article by Joyce Makulu]

[Text]

THE Zambia Consolidated Copper Mines (ZCCM) has introduced new conditions of service for expatriates effective from last April 1.

The new conditions are offered to expatriates found suitable. New recruits will be employed by Zambia Appointments Limited in London and seconded to ZCCM.

Under the new arrangements, expatriates external benefits would be increased by 50 per cent making the ZCCM more competitive in labour market while operating costs will be reduced by 20.6 per cent.

According to a ZCCM document released to the *Sunday Times* and circulated to all divisions and associated companies, part of the expatriates' salaries will be paid in Britain from funds raised there from copper sales.

A notable change in the new

conditions is leave entitlement which is now the same as that for Zambians.

The taxation arrangements are that only the local salary will be taxed while the overseas salary will be tax-free provided an employee obtains a United Kingdom zero tax code.

In May, ZCCM chairman Mr Francis Kaunda announced measures which he said were to avert the crisis facing the mining industry because of the low copper prices and inflationary pressures.

The measures included freezing recruitment, tighter control on transport and fuel as well as a reduction in administrative overheads.

Manning levels of both Zambian and expatriate employees would be reduced.

ZCCM spokesman Mr Kelvin Mlenga refused to comment on the new measures.

GOMA HAILS RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ALGERIA, NATION

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 3 Jul 82 p 1

[Excerpt] Algeria has converted the 6,000 tonnes of crude oil it gave to Zambia last year into a cash grant worth about K1.8 million, Foreign Affairs Minister Professor Lameck Goma said yesterday.

Speaking during a farewell luncheon thrown for outgoing Algerian ambassador to Zambia Mr Abderrahmane Bensid, Prof Goma said the assistance was that country's concrete conviction to fight the apartheid and racial discrimination by the racist South African regime.

Zambia's share of the 6,000 tonnes of oil was part of the total 30,000 tonnes which Algeria gave to five Frontline states through the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

The five countries which shared the oil in proportion of 6,000 tonnes each are Zambia, Angola, Botswana, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

Prof Goma hailed the relationship between Zambia and Algeria and said this was based on the fact that both countries suffered under colo-

nialism, belonged to the non-aligned movement, believed in people's right to self-determination and subscribed to mutual cooperation among Third World nations.

On the Middle East situation where Israel has invaded Lebanon, Prof Goma said the lesson to be drawn from there was the need for strengthening Afro-Arab solidarity.

Replying to the minister's remarks Mr Bensid praised the relations between the two countries. He hailed President Kaunda's leadership which represented a symbol of liberator in Africa.

Zambia, he said, was a country which sought equality among her citizens and enjoyed good relations with Algeria because both of them believed in justice, fair play and freedom for all people.

LACK OF CREDIT HAMPERS PROGRESS OF SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 8 Jul 82 p 2

[Excerpt] Lack of credit facilities by lending institutions has hampered progress of small-scale industries.

A paper presented to the Southern African Universities' Social Sciences Conference in Lusaka yesterday says the average value of equipment for a firm in Lusaka and Kitwe is a mere K574 and only K115 in Mongu.

The paper compiled by researchers from the Institute of African Studies at University of Zambia and the International Labour Organisation (ILO) says stringent security demands by lending institutions has made it difficult for small scale businessmen to obtain capital.

"More than 90 percent of the small firms were established with own savings and loans from relatives and friends. Commercial or Government lending institutions did not play any role."

Entrepreneurs interviewed in the survey spoke of irregular supplies of raw materials as another snag. The problem was that few used local resources and discarded scrap materials.

"The small-scale manufacturing and repair shops were dependent on big industries for raw materials and equipment and has resulted in less development.

"Most needed imported imports but these suffered because of lack of foreign exchange.

"Small-scale businessmen frequently interrupted production sometimes for lack of items like glue and screws."

Although these problems were common to both large and medium-scale industries they were quite acute for small scale businessmen as they had no import licences.

Another constraint is the stiff competition from big industries.

CSO: 4700/1567

BRIEFS

FRUITFUL EAST EUROPEAN TOUR--London, Thursday--Party Secretary-General Mulemba has described his East European tour as fruitful. In an interview here today Mr Mulemba said the most important part of the tour had been to review agreements between Zambia and the countries he had visited and the strengthening of relations. Follow-up action by the Party would be intensified so that the under utilisation of scholarships was eliminated. "This has been a worrying problem since several of our young people are desperately looking for college places." The administrative machinery would be revamped to stimulate and cultivate a positive stance towards national aspirations--the role not taken seriously. The Party chief said he was happy that a new chord of friendship with Hungary had been struck. For the first time in Zambia's history, party to party relations had been established with Hungary. "The talks we had in Hungary were very successful. Our cooperation in many fields would be intensified." [Excerpt] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 2 Jul 82 p 1]

BREAD PRICE INCREASE--The Government has been asked to increase the price of bread because of extra costs incurred by bakers after the new regulation requiring them to wrap bread. The Baker Association of Zambia said at a meeting attended by officials from the Food and Drugs Commission and health inspectors that they were prepared to supply retailers with the necessary wrapping materials on condition that the bread price went up. Chief executive of the association Mr Bright Msoni said in Lusaka yesterday the association was awaiting response from the authorities and members have been asked to maintain their present production levels despite the July 13 deadline. [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 7 Jul 82 p 2]

REGULATIONS AGAINST TAX EVADERS--Tax evaders are in for a rude shock after the Government decision to tighten the regulations against culprits. And defaulting building or transport contractors will suffer a deduction of 25 percent withholding tax unless they produce a valid exemption certificate. The warning is contained in Taxation in Zambia--1982--a report published by Deloitte Haskins and Sells Zambia just released. It was reported in March that the Government was owed more than K32 million by companies in tax penalties during 1974/75. The report of the Commissioner of Taxes said the department of taxes collected revenue totalling K439.9 million during the period under review but there was no comment from the authorities on what the latest position was. Under the new tax Act tax payments have been

introduced which will often result in tax being paid on income before it is earned. With effect from the 1982/83 tax year which started on April 1, all businessmen will have to submit their profit estimates by June 30 for tax purposes for the period ending the following March 31. The Deloitte report says: "To prevent evasion of income tax by contractors or transporters, Zambian tax regulations lay down that payments to any building or transport contractor will normally suffer a deduction of 25 percent withholding tax at source." [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 7 Jul 82 p 2]

FIRE DESTROYS FERTILIZER--About 400 bags of fertiliser worth K16,590 were destroyed by fire on Saturday night at Chinyanja Namboard depot, 25 km west of Lusaka. Confirming the incident on Monday, Lusaka division police chief Mr Geoffrey Mukuma said investigations to establish the cause of the fire were continuing. The Lusaka fire brigade was alerted immediately the fire started. The depot guard Mr Wilson Zulu claimed that the fire officers at first refused to rush to the area saying they had only one vehicle. When the firemen arrived two hours later, the fire had been put out by passers-by who used buckets of water and sand. Chief fire officer for Lusaka Mr Adam Zyambo said there was only one fire engine to cater for the whole city. "I think it is unfair to expect this engine to go outside the boundary it is meant to serve." [Excerpt] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 7 Jul 82 p 1]

JAPAN PLEDGES CONTINUED COOPERATION--Japan has pledged its continued cooperation with Zambia in various fields. The pledge was made in Lusaka yesterday by Japanese parliamentary vice-minister for Foreign Affairs Mr Hideo Tsuji at the signing of exchange notes for a K32 million loan and grant given to Zambia by his country. The loan of K26 million which is payable over a period of 30 years with an interest rate of 3.5 percent a year and a grace period of ten years, is for the promotion of a micro-wave relay project. The K6 million grant is for the establishment of phase two of the paediatrics surgical centre at Lusaka's University Teaching Hospital and the supply of vehicles for agricultural transportation. Mr Tsuji said the loan and the grant had been given to strengthen the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. Earlier, Mr Tsuji announced that his government would give Zambia about K2.2 million worth of food and agricultural implements. Foreign Affairs Minister [words indistinct] signed for Zambia, thanked Japan for the loan and grant saying this was a practical example of assistance to developing countries. Later at State House, President Kaunda told Mr Tsuji that Zambia greatly appreciated the aid given by Japan in various fields which have also included communication. He said if the country had no easy and quick communications with the remote parts, all the political and economic processes would be delayed. [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 8 Jul 82 p 1]

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